Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXII.---NO. 58. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,603

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

A bill granting a pension of $40 a month to Mrs. Bagley, mother of Ensign Worth Bagley, has been introduced in the House of Representatives. —— The exchange of prisoners of war at Havana has been effected and the two newspaper correspondents, Thrall and Jones, sailed for Key West. —— Bradstreets report the trade situation continues satisfactory. —— A Spanish steamship was sighted fifteen miles off Key West on Thursday night and was chased by the Bancroft. —— Washington authorities have determined to make no movement of troops either upon Porto Rico or Cuba until definite information it secured of Cervera's fleet. ——New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1@1½ per cent., the last being at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6 9 16c; flour dull and weaker; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1.41½; corn—spot weak; No. 2 38⅛c; rosin steady; strained common to good, $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 29@29½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 65 deg.; 8 P.M., 70 deg.; maximum, 78 deg.; minimum, 60 deg.; mean, 69 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.35 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer continues abnormally low in all districts. It has fallen during the past 12 hours, excepting in the extreme northwest, where it has risen slightly. A storm of moderate energy is central in the upper Mississippi valley. The barometer is highest at Key West. Light to moderate showers have fallen, and generally continue in the upper Mississippi valley, upper lake region and in the North Atlantic Coast States. Light showers have also occurred on the Carolin coasts. Clear weather prevails to-night, excepting in the sections named above. It is much warmer than on yesterday evening over southern Lake Michigan and in the North Atlantic Coast States, and decidedly colder in the upper lake region and upper Mississippi valley.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 9 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Generally clear weather has prevailed in the cotton belt, excepting in the Wilmington, Augusta and Charleston districts, where light showers occurred. The temperature has fallen slightly in nearly all districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; warmer in eastern portion; light southerly winds.

Port Almanac---May 28.

Sun Rises	4.46 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.08 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 21 M.
High Water at Southport	12.35 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.05 A. M.

A young Hebrew in New York enlisted the other day because he wanted to get even with Spain for expelling his people about 300 years ago, and this is the first good chance he has had.

One of the Rothschilds recently paid $1,000 for a butterfly. But the Rothschilds are so well fixed financially that they don't mind letting the money fly for a butterfly or any other little old thing they take a fancy to.

That terrible Temerara, which was said to be laying in wait in Brazilian waters for the Oregon is now navigating the rivers of Paraguay. Perhaps she is up there looking for American merchantmen, or thinks that a safe beat till this war is over.

Some of the Spanish papers are trying to encourage the people over there by publishing alleged cable dispatches stating that the insurgents in Cuba are making common cause with the Spaniards against the Americans. What uncommon liars they are.

Don Carlos has one of the daisiest swords in Europe, a present from his wife. The blade is of the finest, and the hilt sparkles with precious stones. But he hasn't much use for a thing of that kind. It is purely ornamental, and would show off on dress parades.

The indications point to a very cool Summer in Sitka, Alaska. Hon. John Sherman contemplates swinging around that way while he is taking a rest from his recent arduous labors, in sitting around while Assistant Day was running the business of his Department.

There is a material error in the Democratic platform as printed in the Charlotte *Observer*. There was no reference whatever to the Bryan letter in the platform reported and adopted, nor was the Jones address indorsed except in a qualified form. The letter and address referred to caused a great deal of trouble in the deliberations of the committee, and the error pointed out should be corrected.

We publish in this issue the platform adopted by the State Democratic Convention at Raleigh, on the 26th inst. It is a white and straight Democratic platform, one on which every Democrat can stand on and fight on. It is brief, but covers the ground, and is so plain that "he who runs may read."

The officer in charge of the physical examination of the New York volunteers says he had to examine 17,000 men to get 12,000 men. The standard must be either pretty high, or there must be something pretty considerably the matter with New York men.

The leading Paris dress makers would like to have it understood that they are not sitting up at night sympathizing with Spain. Their Spanish customers do not wear so many nor as tony clothes as their American customers do.

It is said that nine-tenths of the Spaniards make no distinction between Englishmen and Americans. As they both speak the same language probably the average Spaniard can't tell the difference between them.

It seems incredible that Spain would court-martial Admiral Montejo, after the gallant fight that he made, but the government runners need a scapegoat.

The Weylers are a thrifty set. The General feathered his nest while Governor General of the Philippines and his two brothers made large fortunes.

With condensed milk a dollar a can in Havana the probabilities are they dilute it considerably.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hamme—Spring felt hats.
Str. Wilmington—Schedule.
D. O'Connor—For sale or rent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. A. T. Harper, of Goldsboro, is in the city on business.

— Col. Thos. W. Strange was well enough to be out yesterday.

— Mrs. J. J. Kelly and children have gone to Kenansville to visit relatives.

— Mr. L. Z. Hedgpeth, a successful business man of Rowland, was here yesterday.

— Mr. B. R. Graham, of Wallace, was among the visitors to the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Willie Bellamy returned home yesterday from Horner's Military School, Oxford.

— Mr. B. F. Penny returned yesterday from New York, where he had been to buy new goods.

— Mrs. Roger A. Kingsbury and children left last evening for Boston to visit her sister, Mrs. Malcolm McKay, nee Miss Katie Bernard.

— Mr. D. L. Gore, one of the trustees of Wake Forest College, returned yesterday from attending the annual commencement at that institution.

— Mrs. John W. Helbig and two children, of Denver, Col., arrived in the city yesterday to spend the Summer with Mrs. Helbig's father, Capt. Jno. H. Hanby.

— Mrs. A. Brodbeck, of Boston, and her attorney, Daniel Evans, of Chicago, are here on business connected with Mrs. Brodbeck's landed interests in this vicinity.

— Miss Eulalia Willis, a charming young lady from Newbern, is here ably representing her Circle in The King's Daughters' Convention. She is the guest of Mrs. H. W. Collins.

— Messrs. C. W. Yates, Iredell Meares, B. F. King, W. H. Bernard, and F. H. Stedman, delegates to the State Convention at Raleigh, returned yesterday. Mr. J. D. McRae will return to-day.

— Regimental Sergeant Major Thomas W. Davis, of the Second North Carolina Regiment, N. C. Volunteers, arrived in the city last evening, and will be here till Monday morning.

— Mr. R. E. Crawford, late manager of the Park Hotel, Raleigh, arrived here yesterday and went down to Wrightsville beach, where he will be connected with the Seashore Hotel this season.

— Mr. Junius Davis, Jr., who has been attending the A. and M. College at Raleigh, returned home yesterday. He has been and is yet quite sick, and was accompanied home by his brother, Sergeant Major Thos. W. Davis.

Hamme, the hatter, wants to know in the STAR this morning how many people want Spring felt hats or straw hats. All such are invited to call at his store, 26 North Fourth street.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The weekly half holiday began in the real estate offices yesterday.

— The condition of the little son of Mr. P. R. Fowler was slightly improved yesterday.

— The order for a special term of court for Brunswick county to begin June 14th has been revoked.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— John W. Blomme's "Darktown Minstrels" will appear at the Opera House Monday night. Box sheet opens at Opera House at 9 o'clock this morning.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. P. C. Morton. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

— The STAR is under obligations to Mr. F. Fosgate, of Auburn, N. Y., for a copy of the Syracuse *Herald*, containing a long and interesting story of the killing of President Lincoln by J. Wilkes Booth.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. J. E. Montague, who is most popularly known to Charlotte people as the former proprietor of The Orton House, in Wilmington, will be with the Cleveland Springs Hotel this Summer.

— Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt will preach at the morning service to-morrow at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The public is cordially invited to all the services, especially the Children's Day exercises at 4 P. M.

— The Democratic strategy board, which held a war council at Raleigh, continuing through Tuesday and Wednesday, was "up to date." Its plan of battle was admirable, and the details were carried out with precision.

— Mr. M. G. Lewis yesterday came from his home, eight miles beyond Whiteville, to Wilmington on his wheel, a distance of sixty-four miles, in four hours and fifteen minutes. He reached the Bonitz House for dinner at 1.15 P. M.

— We notify the Maxton *Scottish Chief* that any man who characterizes the editor of the STAR as "venerable," hurls at us an insult that can only be atoned for with blood. In accordance with the Spanish code, we hereby ask the editor of the *S. C.* to "consider his ears boxed." The committee on pistoricals will report promptly.

DEATH OF MR. JNO. H. CLARK.

One of the Most Prominent and Influential Citizens of Bladen County.

Mr. John H. Clark, a very prominent man of Bladen county and so closely identified with the little town of Clarkton, as to be called the "father of Clarkton," died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. The news reached here in a telegram received by Capt. Geo. W. Huggins, whose wife is a sister of Mr. Clark's widow. Capt. and Mrs. Huggins left yesterday afternoon for Clarkton to attend the funeral.

Mr. Clark had not been himself since some time ago when he over-exerted himself fighting the forest fires which were sweeping Bladen and adjoining counties.

More than once there have appeared in this paper tributes to the character of John H. Clark, of Clarkton. Those tributes can only be repeated now that the worthy man has passed to his reward. A more honest, upright and honorable man has never lived. Not only that, but he was an eminently successful man in a business way; so that his life may be regarded as a model in any way it is looked at.

Mr. Clark was between 75 and 80 years of age. He was married three times. The whole family of children, grandchildren and great grand children number over seventy.

Democratic Judicial Ticket.

The Democratic ticket for Superior Court Judges is an admirable one. Of the six candidates, Messrs. T. J. Shaw, of Guilford, and Thos. A. McNeill, of Robeson, have never been on the bench. In Raleigh, Mr. Shaw was most highly commended by those who know him. Of Mr. McNeill, our neighbor, the STAR can speak in highest terms of praise as a lawyer and a man. In fact, it is a self-evident proposition that any lawyer who could secure the nomination over such an able and upright Judge as Jas. D. McIver is eminently worthy of the high honor. Tom McNeill will grace the bench as he has adorned his profession.

Forty-Six Colored Soldiers.

Capt. A. J. Walker's company had a meeting in the Mayor's office last night. Forty-six men were secured to go to Fort Macon Monday. The enrollment will be increased to sixty, the number asked for, at a meeting in the Mayor's office at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Alderman Walker explained the situation fully to his men last night.

Associated Charities.

The report of the treasurer of the Associated Charities for two months, from March 11 to May 11, has been prepared and handed to the STAR for publication. It shows receipts, including a balance from last report, of $495.70. Disbursements for the month were $417.78, leaving a balance of $77.92 May 10. There were numerous contributors in kind during the month.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Proceedings of State Convention in Session at the First Presbyterian Church.

STATE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Devotional Services — Addresses — Reports from Different Circles Showing Work of the Order — A Notable Incident.

The first business session of the State Convention, now being held in Anniversary Hall of the First Presbyterian Church, this city, was called to order yesterday at 10 A. M., with Mrs. R. N. Sweet presiding, assisted by Mrs. I. C. Davis, of New York. The proceedings both yesterday and last night were of an especially profitable character. The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Robt. Strange, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church. He read and commented upon the 12th chapter of Romans.

The roll of delegates was called, showing the presence of delegates, whose arrivals have already been announced in the columns of the STAR.

The minutes of the 1897 session of The King's Daughters as recorded by Miss Hattie Thrower, of Williamston, State recording secretary, were read and approved. Mesdames T. J. Jarvis, Greenville; Hampton Smith, Chapel Hill, and Julian Baker, Tarboro, were appointed a committee on resolutions. And Mrs. M. S. Willard and Miss Bonitz, of this city, as an auditing committee. Another committee was also announced, whose duty it is to examine the credentials of delegates. This is composed of Mrs. Hampton Smith, Miss Sue Cumming and Mrs. T. E. Sprunt.

The next feature of the proceedings was the annual report by Mrs. R. N. Sweet as State secretary. This report showed that out of forty letters written to Circles in the State, twenty-six had been accorded a response. Reference was made to Mrs. Lewis Amis, who herself constitutes a Willing Circle. A tribute was paid to her noble work, and a wish expressed that she may soon be able to leave a distant hospital, where she is undergoing treatment, and resume her labors in His name. The report showed that three Circles in the State disbanded during the past year, one of them having gone into Associated Charity work and the others hope soon to re-organize. Two new Circles have been organized, there now being twenty-two active Circles, their dues all paid and actively at work. That the Circle is growing is evidenced by the fact that 125 badges have been issued for new members during the short time they have been in her keeping. Circles were warned against too large membership. Visiting Circle, Wilmington, had suffered in this way. They have however, she said, accummulated $100 for a room in Catherine Kennedy Home. Insistance was made that all dues be promply paid. There were three deaths during the year. The report closed with the admonition that they never forget that they are each a living stone in the King's temple being now made of all believing in His name, and which they, as King's Daughters, are preparing for Him when His kingdom shall have been established on earth.

The report was heartily received and ordered recorded.

Mrs. Warren Elliott sang quite acceptably Scott's famous song "*My Ain Contree.*"

The report of the Credentials Committee showed the following representation: Newbern, 3; Raleigh, 4; Lumberton, 2; Tarboro, 7; Greenville, 3; Chapel Hill, 4; Burlington, 3; Southport, 1, and Wilmington, 11; giving a total of 38.

The call for reports from Circles was responded to by delegates from Burlington, Chapel Hill and Greenville, others having been postponed until the afternoon session.

Miss Mayo read the report for the Burlington Circle. It made a very creditable showing for the work there. The plan of free will offerings instead of regular dues as practiced by them, gave rise to quite a profitable discussion, in which Mrs. Davis, of New York, was the leader.

The report for the Chapel Hill Burden Bearers was read by Miss Eliza Moore, of Raleigh. It showed a membership of 25 ladies and disclosed splendid work being accomplished. Miss Moore read the report in the stead of Miss Lovie Lee Jones, who is the delegate. The report from the Elizabeth Circle, of Newbern, was read by Miss Willis.

Mrs. Cherry, of Greenville, reported for the Patient Circle of that town. Her report recounted a great deal of work among the poor and relief for Cubans and much money raised for various purposes.

A notable incident during the session was the presentation of a piece of wood from the famous Cornelius Harnett house, which is to be used in making a gavel. It was given through Miss Eliza Meares, having been procured by her father, Mr. Walker Meares.

Afternoon Session.

Rev. P. C. Morton, pastor of Emanual Presbyterian church opened the session with prayer and scripture reading. He made edifying comments. At the special request of Mrs. Davis of New York, they sang "We May All Climb the Heavenly Steeps." Mrs. Cherry, of Greenville, expressed the regrets of Mrs. T. J. Jarvis in not being able, by reason of injury by a fall Thursday night, to attend the session and read her paper on "Mediae vel and Modern Crusaders." A vote of sympathy for Mrs. Jarvis was voted and Mrs. Smith, of Tarboro, also requested to wire sympathy for Miss Hattie Thrower, State Secretary, who is kept at her home in Williamston on account of the illness of her brother.

The reports from Circles as left over from the morning session were resumed. Tarboro Helping Hand Circle was reported through Mrs. Williams. There are 14 members and material progress was evidenced.

St. Luke's Circle, Raleigh, was reported through Miss Merrill. They conduct St. Luke's Home for Incurables, have a membership of 18 and care for 8 inmates in the Home. Mrs. Bell reported for the Earnest Workers, Tarboro, showing 36 members and aggressive work. Mrs. Stevens submitted a creditable report for Southport. And Mrs. Julian Baker reported creditably for the Tarboro Lend a Hand Circle, an increase of from 20 to 80 members. Mrs. Bell, for the Humble Workers of the same town, reported 26 members and aggressive work.

Miss Lovie Lee Jones made an additional verbal report of the work and methods of the Chapel Hill Circles which gave rise to a spirited discussion.

The call for reports from the Circles of Wilmington was responded to first by Miss Serena Chadbourn for the Hospital Circle. She also read a report for the United Circle as prepared by Mrs. S. H. Burtt, secretary. Readers of the STAR are familiar with the magnitude and character of their work. A new and notable feature of the report as to the Hospital Circle was that they propose very soon to establish, at least for a few months, a circulating library. This Summer it will be at Wrightsville beach. A lady of Wilmington, whose name she did not give, has tendered the use of a quantity of good books, which will serve as a nucleus. The matter of circulating libraries was freely discussed. It is probable that the plan recently given in the *Review of Reviews* will be adopted by many Circles. Miss Chadbourn and Miss Davis both discussed the matter and answered numerous questions. The report of the Hospital Circle showed $145.42 in the treasury.

Miss Kate DeRosset read the report from the Ministering Circle, setting forth their noble work in the establishment and maintenance of The Shelter of The Silver Cross on Wrightsville beach.

The report from the Catherine Kennedy Home was read by Mrs. Roger Moore, president. It was the same as recently published in the STAR'S report of the celebration of the third anniversary of the Home, and, as our readers remember, quite creditable.

These reports gave rise to profitable discussion. The visiting delegates wondered much at the great work these Wilmington Circles have and are accomplishing, and were eager to learn how it all is done. The ladies representing the Wilmington Circles answered the questions as fully as possible.

Before the convention took a recess until 8.30 o'clock, a series of special prayers were offered, at the request of Mrs. Davis, for the presence and support of the Holy Spirit during the evening service at the First Baptist Church.

Mrs. Davis' Address.

A large audience greeted Mrs. Davis at the First Baptist Church last night. As was previously announced, this distinguished lady discussed the objects, aims and methods of the King's Daughters, and an interesting and convincing address it was. It is much regretted that limited space will not admit of an extended report. The speaker was introduced by Mr. T. C. Diggs. Features of the introductory service were prayer by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim and a solo by Mrs. J. B. Cherry.

To-day's Programme.

The convention meets to-day at 10 A. M. and will be in session until 1 P. M. Officers are to be elected, and place for the next meeting selected during this session, as well as reports from other Circles read.

At 2.30 P. M. delegates and local King's Daughters will go to Wrightsville for the afternoon. A visit to the Shelter of the Silver Cross will be a feature of the trip.

The last service, a consecration meeting, will be held to-morrow in the First Baptist Church.

BAGLEY MONUMENT FUND.

A Contribution from the Naval Reserves on the Nantucket.

The Naval Reserves on board the *Nantucket* have gotten up a contribution to the Worth Bagley fund and will forward the same on June 1st. A letter to Mayor Russ, of Raleigh, informing him of the intention of the Reserves to help swell the fund elicited the following cordial reply:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 23.

Walker W. Vick, Esq., U. S. S. Nantucket, Port Royal, S. C.

DEAR SIR—Your esteemed favor of the 20th has been turned over to the *Morning Post*, which paper originated and is receiving subscriptions to the Worth Bagley fund. The "Hero of Cardenas" deserves a magnificent monument. I have the pleasure of knowing some of the men who make up the naval militia now aboard your good ship. They are made in the same mould, and of the same material, as Bagley, and should they face death, like he, will be at their post of duty. May Sampson follow Dewey's footsteps and put an end to a war which imperils the flower of the South's manhood.

Sincerely yours,
W. M. RUSS, Mayor.

SEDGELEY HALL DAY.

Formal Opening of the New and Handsome Club House at Carolina Beach.

CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE.

The Guests of the Club—Pleasantly Entertained—Music and Refreshments—The Dancing—A Day of Much Enjoyment.

Sedgeley Hall day was celebrated in grand style—that is to say, in a way entirely suited to so important an event as the opening of a new, handsome and elegantly appointed club house.

The steamer *Wilmington*, which made three trips to the beach, had good crowds every time, and an especially large one on the evening trip.

Sedgeley Hall Club.

The public according to announcement up to 5.30 o'clock had ample opportunities for inspection. Everybody took advantage of the opportunity, too, and roamed through the building to heart's content. They could not but be pleased with it. Painted a light olive with maroon and dark olive trimmings and Indian red roof it harmonizes charmingly with the surroundings and looks just as cool and airy as one could wish. The first thing after the color that is noticed is the great amount of verandah space. Here is room a plenty to sit and drink in the bracing breezes from old ocean. No fear of being crowded, for you have 240 running feet of verandah, 12 feet wide. This is on the first story; the second has the same.

Entering the building you are in the auditorium or dance hall. This is 30 by 40 feet in dimensions. Over it is a swinging balcony of 140 running feet and with six feet width from which spectators can look at the dancers without being in the way, Sedgeley Hall Club being the second in the State to adopt this exceedingly convenient arrangement. On the south side of the auditorium is a ladies' parlor, 15 by 22 feet, and lunch room 13 by 14. On the northern end are located two gentlemen's apartments for smoking, lounging, &c. with the same dimensions as those on the south end.

There are also conveniently arranged lavatories and the club is excellently equipped with improved plumbing and drainage.

A broad flight of stairs leads up to the second floor where are four roomy apartments which can be used as bed rooms or lounging rooms for ladies or gentlemen. All parts of the building are abundantly supplied with chairs and hammocks and other arrangements for comfort and recreation.

There are two octagonal bath houses on the west side of the club houses. One is for ladies and one for gentlemen, and both have shower baths attached. Fully 350 feet of gangways are suitably placed around the club house.

Mr. Dan W. Galloway, the custodian, is clever and obliging and an expert swimmer—bathers need not fear when he is around.

Thus it will be seen that those who went down to inspect yesterday had every reason to be satisfied and to congratulate the architect, Mr. H. E. Bonitz; the contractor, Mr. T. F. Tyler, and the energetic president and secretary, Mr. W. A. French, Jr., and Mr. W. A. Willson, Jr., all of whom, with the Executive Committee, have worked faithfully for the completion of the club.

Atlantic and Carolina Clubs Entertained.

At 7.30 o'clock the *Wilmington* left on her last trip for the day. She had on board a merry party. The Carolina and Atlantic Yacht Clubs, members of which were the special guests of honor last night, were well represented. On the way down the river there was music by two bands, and the ride was greatly enjoyed.

Upon arrival at Carolina Beach the dancing began, and lasted until time for the last boat to leave the Beach at 11 P. M. There wasn't anybody but had a good time. The music was good, the dancing fine, and there was an abundance of refreshments and cigars. Carolina and Atlantic Yacht Club men were delighted with the princely hospitality which Sedgeley Hall extended on its opening day, and say emphatically that the affair was a complete success.

More Confederate Relics.

The Museum of the Cape Fear Daughters of The Confederacy was open for donations yesterday, and the following were received: A fragment of the shaft of the Confederate monument, erected at Raleigh, picked up when the rock was blasted at Mount Airy. *News and Observer*; souvenir copy published May 20, 1895, when the Confederate monument at Raleigh was unveiled; a bullet picked up at Gettysburg, given by Mr. J. B. Mercer; portrait of Capt. Oliver Evans Mercer, Company G, Twentieth Regiment, North Carolina Troops; portrait of Maj. Jno. S. Brooks, Twentieth Regiment, killed at Spotsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864; both portraits presented by Mr. J. B. Mercer; scouts' sword, found thrust into the ground at the roots of a tree, near Washington, N. C.

On account of the annual convention Travellers Protective Association, Omaha, Neb., May 31st to June 3rd, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to the above point at one first class limited fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold May 28th, 29th, and 30th; final limit June 10th, 1898.

EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENT.

Closing Exercises of St. Paul's Lutheran Parochial School—Songs and Recitations.

The closing exercises of St. Paul's Lutheran Parochial School were held last night at the Memorial building. The house was packed and all came away delighted with the evening's entertainment.

The exercises opened with a short invocation by Rev. Dr. G. D. Bernheim. Then Mr. John Haar, the chairman of the Board of Education, spoke briefly, congratulating the school upon having secured the services of Prof. Counts. He spoke highly of the work that had been accomplished. A song by the school, the piano accompaniment to this and all other musical numbers being played by Miss Minnie Glameyer, preceded a very sweet little address of welcome by Florence Wessell. "A Half Hour With the Poets" was presented by the following ten girls: Lillian Stemmerman, Elsie Schuster, Louise Richter, Ethel Miller, Josie Schulken, Katie Mohr, Berta Hansen, Annie Mayland, Flossie Keen, Katie Greschen.

There were thirteen small girls in the "fan-drill," as follows: Katie Gieschen (captain), Annie Tienken, Louise Vollers, Florence Wessell, Lina Rowell, Irma Ingram, Gesinie Mohr, Bessie Richards, Jeanette McRae, Elsie Schuster, Annie Klander, Katherine Vollers, Ruth Stolter.

"Useless Brains," a dialogue, was well presented by Garrison Farrow, Thos. Costin, Geo. and Willie Bate, Daniel Salter, Alfred Lindquist, Fred. Hutaff, Johnnie S. Schulken, Henry Stolter. In "Visitors from Story Land," Mary Ittner was manager and the visitors were Gesinie Mohr as Red Ridinghood, Louise Vollers as Silver Hair, Willie Stemmerman as Jack the Giant Killer, Annie Tienken as Cinderella, Ethel Counts as little Bo-Peep. Next came a recitation by Garrison Farrow, "A Man Who Hadn't Any Objections." This was followed by "Son," a very amusing song, engaged in by twenty little boys who posed as "busy children" "Mrs. Arithmetic's Party," a recitation by Miss Annie Mayland, was followed by a dialogue, "Poor Work Doesn't Pay," in which appeared Luther Wessell, Willie Duls, Freddie Hutaff and Alfred Lindquist. Then came another recitation, "The Old Man in the Palace Car," by Ethel Counts.

One of the most interesting pieces on the programme was a "Tambourine Drill," in which the following took part: Berta Hansen, Katie Mohr, Ethel Counts, Jennie Schulken, Katie Gieschen, Elsie Schuster, Lillian Stemmerman, Flossie Keen, Annie Mayland, Mary Ittner, Ethel Miller, Louise Richter. "Samantha Smith becomes Josiah Allen's Wife," was a recitation given by Berta Hansen. "The Country School Teacher," a dialogue, was next given. Those taking part were Willie Cronenberg, (teacher); James Wilson, Charlie Richter, Conrad Wessell, Ferdinand Krahnke, Willie Klander, August Mayland, Thomas Young, Eddie Niendorf.

"Good-bye, Old School Room" was recited by Miss Mary Ittner, after which Prof. E. O. Counts made some interesting remarks. He said it was the policy of the school to develop every part of the pupil—physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual. He thanked the congregation of St. Paul's Church for their assistance.

Misses Mary Mohr and Annie Stemmerman, Professor Count's popular assistants, then distributed grade certificates. While this was being done Prof. Counts read the names of five little girls who had lead in punctuality. They were Berta Hansen, Annie Klander, Lillian Stemmerman, Esther Counts and Amiel Krahnke.

Mr. John Haar arose to extend for the Board of Education an offer to all the school to go to Hilton on a picnic next Wednesday afternoon, leaving the Memorial building at 3 P. M. sharp.

A parting song by the school, with the doxology by the school and audience, and benediction by Dr. Bernheim, closed the exercises.

Fifth Street M. E. Church.

At the 11 o'clock service at Fifth Street Methodist Church on to-morrow, the pastor, Rev. W. L. Cuninggim will tell of the work of the General Conference. At that service, and for special reasons, also, at the evening service, it is desired that as many members of the church as can do so shall be present. Evening service at 8 o'clock.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Action on Fusion Gives Satisfaction--Leading Republicans Declare They Will Not Fuse with the Pops.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 27.—The action of the Democratic Convention yesterday gives universal satisfaction to Democrats.

Chairman Holton, and other leading Republicans, declare that their convention will not fuse with the Populists.

The Greenville company, of the First regiment, which was held back to await arrival of the regimental band, was mustered in to-day. The band is a good one; it numbers fourteen instruments.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

AT THE CHAMPION COMPRESS.

Dredging the Docks—The Hull of an Ancient Ship Found Embedded in the Mud.

The Champion Compress Company has recently finished dredging, at great expense, their commodious docks to twenty feet low water, giving the largest steamers trading to the South Atlantic ports ample depth for cotton or miscellaneous cargo. They can now load five steamers simultaneously at their plant, which is admitted to be the most convenient and most complete of its kind in the United States.

When the company undertook years ago to dig the docks now in use the depth of water was about three feet; it is now twenty feet. During the progress of the work last week the dredging bucket struck an obstruction which proved to be the hulk of a vessel of about a hundred tons, which must have been embedded in the mud for more than a hundred years. This mysterious craft is heavily timbered and fastened entirely by trenails, an old and obsolete method of days when metal was not used for spikes in securing the heavy beams and planks.

Part of the old hulk has been broken away by the dredging machine, but the bulk of it remains, and it will be removed by the use of explosives. Capt. Williams, the harbor master, says that the oldest inhabitant cannot identify this interesting relic of "ye olden time."

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Children's day service in the morning. Sunday School at 4.30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 8.15 p. m. on Thursday. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

The regular services will be held at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow. Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt, of Rock Hill, S. C., will preach.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING FELT HATS?

STRAW HATS

That will become you and make you comfortable and stylish? Then go to

HAMME, THE HATTER,

my 28 tf 26 North Front street.

WE SELL

Shield Brand Lard
Stock's Best Flour.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Flour.
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Topical Twist Head.

These are a few of the famous brands known over North and South Carolina. None better. Big sellers. Trade makers.

We sell dealers only; no consumers need apply.

Vollers & Hashagen,

PROVISIONERS,

my 22 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

We Bought a Very

Large Stock of

PIANOS

Before the Advance.

War always advances prices.

We offer our immense stock of Pianos at reduced rates. Take advantage of the situation and buy now. We offer a bargain on a fine

"Sohmer Piano,"

only used six weeks, the parties having removed from the city.

New Pianos From $175 Upwards.

Cabinet Organs

in great variety at lowest prices.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

my 19 tf tu th sa

CAROLINA BEACH

AND SOUTHPORT.



SCHEDULE.

On and after May 23th the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9.30 A. M. Leave for Beach only at 3 P. M. Leave Southport at 12.15 P. M. and Beach at 1.15 and 6.00 P. M.

Sundays—Boat leaves Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and the Beach at 6 P. M. my 25 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1898

THEY TURNED IT DOWN.

The Democracy of North Carolina is to be congratulated on the action of the State convention in rejecting the proposition for fusion with the Butler contingent of the Populist party. It acted with eminent wisdom in declaring for a straight fight without "any entangling alliances with "any party or faction of a party."

It was a large convention, numbering 600 or more delegates. That it was a representative convention goes without saying in view of its action.

We never had any apprehension that a convention of Democrats, professing to represent the Democracy of this State, would subject the party to the humiliation and degradation of such a surrender as Marion Butler proposed, a surrender that would have filled the honest, brave rank and file of the party with disgust and foredoomed it to defeat, for even a victory at the polls, if that were possible, would be, under such circumstances, a defeat of the Democratic party. It would have been called a Populist victory and Marion Butler & Co. would have claimed and gotten the credit (if there was any credit in it) for it.

What Democratic speaker could have gone upon the rostrum and without an egg-sucking, hang-dog look essayed to defend such a base surrender as that, such an endorsement of the Butler-Russell combine, and such an absolute abdication of Democratic leadership? The most that he could do would be to offer a miserable plea of confessed cowardice and an abject apology for doing what in his heart he felt ashamed of. Freed from the charnel-house incubus that the acceptance of this proposition would have strapped on their backs, our Democratic speakers can now without trepidation go before the people, feeling that they will not be called upon to explain or apologize, can stand erect, look other Democrats in the eye and talk like Democrats, not hybrids. Unshackeled, and not muzzled, they can attack and expose the infamous record of the Republican-Populist combine, and will not be compelled to sprinkle sugar on and lick the Pop. side of the combine while they gash and salt the Rep. side. As *Democrats* talking to *Democrats* they can talk like Democrats and arouse an enthusiasm that will be worth thousands of votes to the party, for the rank and file of the party will feel that they are fighting for the old party, for the principles of the party, and not to put Populism on top, and install Marion Butler as the dictator to the Democratic party, which the co-operation he proposed would practically have made him.

By the wise action of the convention we have eecaped all this, and without any handicapping, degrading alliance we can go into the contest as Democrats, united, enthusiastic and full of the high resolve to redeem North Carolina from Butlerism and Russellism, and this is enough to stimulate to loyal and patriotic action every Democrat from Currituck to Cherokee.

Again we congratulate the Democracy of the State on the manly and wise action of our State Convention.

It is said that the word hurrah is of Egyptian origin. The Egyptians yelled Hoo Ra, Hoo Ra, which means The King, The King, and here we have been splitting our throats with this king talk and didn't know it. We expect now that some fellow will discover that our hello is Greek, or perhaps of tropical origin.

The languor so common at this season is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood. †

AS A BLUFF.

We have published much in these columns about the importance of the Nicaragua canal, "the crowning glory of the nineteenth century," as Senator Morgan aptly characterized it. We have written of its importance from a naval and from a commercial standpoint, from neither of which can it be overestimated. This war with Spain has given an impressive object lesson showing its importance from a naval standpoint, concerning which no one has any doubt after the journey of the Oregon, and the suddenly presented situation since the entry of Admiral Dewey into the harbor of Manila. These are two convincing arguments sprung from the conditions arising within the past month, to be added to the arguments heretofore advanced in behalf of this grand enterprise. As giving an idea of the immense value of this canal to this country in case of war or threatened war, we reproduce the following from an interview with Mr. Lyman E. Cooley, a civil engineer, who has spent several months in observations on the line of the proposed canal, and speaks as one familiar with his subject. He says:

"As a bluff, if nothing more, the Nicaragua canal in operation to-day would be worth $100,000,000 to this government. Completed, it could perpetually say to all nations that our fleets, in a moment of necessity, could command the Atlantic and Pacific oceans as no other fleets in the world would be able to do. In a race for Manila, we, starting at New York and Spain at Cadiz, with the Nicaragua canal, could reach the Philippines before any fleet passing through the Suez canal could."

"Suppose at the least," said Mr. Cooley, "it costs $54,000,000 to construct this canal, or at the most $133,000,000, what would that amount to in view of the fact that at the present moment every city on the Pacific coast could be destroyed by a hostile fleet before any battleship of ours could ever round Cape Horn? When we could reach the ruins of San Francisco the enemy would be at Hawaii, and when we were there they would be at Manila or safely at home. Leaving aside all questions of the value to us of the canal as a powerful agency for developing our commerce, look at its construction from a war point of view.

"The Atlantic coast will always be the point of concentration for the cream of our navy. New York city is 14,000 miles from San Francisco without the Nicaragua canal; that is, via the straits of Magellan steam vessels leaving New York are over 13,000 miles from San Francisco, and sailing vessels via Cape Horn fifteen thousand six hundred miles away. The canal would shorten one route 9,267 miles and the other route 10,753 miles. A man-of-war sailing ten knots per hour or 240 miles per day would save in one instance forty-four days and in the other thirty-four days' time. In other words the Oregon is at Barbados. Sixty-two days were occupied by her in reaching that point from San Francisco via Cape Horn. With the Nicaragua canal completed forty-four days' time would have been saved over the existing route and thirty-four days over the other. The journey from San Francisco to New York could be made in eighteen hours by a slow vessel and in nine or ten days by a swift one.

"Would not this be of value to the government in time of war, when so much depends on the rapidity with which our vessels must be moved from point to point? Possessing the Nicaragua canal, we could prevent any navy in the world from traversing the Horn for the purpose of attacking us east or west.

"We could create a naval station at Lake Nicaragua second to none in the world, and from which our vessels could pass for the protection of either of our coast with a rapidity unequaled. The Spanish war and the journey of the Oregon will awaken the general public to the necessity of having the canal as nothing else could have done. Once built, the canal from a strategic or a commercial point of view means that our flag and our shipping will enter every port in the world, and we will be the maritime power of the twentieth century."

This canal is and must be a logical outcome of this war, for whether we wish or not we are, by force of circumstances, entering upon a new era and will become more of a factor in the affairs of nations than we heretofore have been. Whether our success in the Philippines, so much greater than anticipated, beget a thirst for emp're or not, we are not going to come out of it without claiming and retaining a refuge for our shipping on that side of the earth, so that in the event of war our war ships may not be dependent upon the will of other nations for a temporary resting place, or for a place where they might secure necessary temporary supplies. We must have that if we hope to extend our trade with Eastern nations or hold what we have.

If we extend our trade it will throw us into contact with other competing nations and will create a rivalry that may at any time eventuate in war and we be put in the same relation to them as several of the leading rival European nations now are to each other. They are trying to forestall each other by seizing territory to extend their trade, and jealous of the success of each other have been on the verge of war for several years. We have not become involved, because we have made no effort to extend our trade by the seizure of territory, and hence have not evoked any fears or antagonisms, but when our trade becomes large enough to excite jealousy then the antagonisms may come that would compel us to support our merchantmen, and protect our interests with ships that carry guns, and pretty big guns, too.

Leaving England out of consideration, we are confronted on the Eastern shore of the Pacific by Russia, France, Germany and Japan each of which is reaching out for new territory with a view to strengthening its lines and extending its trade. Each of these will watch with a jealous eye any advance we make or try to make within their "sphere of influence." Trade rivalries may beget complications that may result in conflicts, in which case we would be at an indescribable disadvantage, situated as we are now, with no base of supplies and a continent between us and our threatened interests, when prompt assertion and speedy action may be imperative.

If we hope to hold our own and take a leading part in commerce on that side of the earth, we must put ourselves in a position to maintain our rights and cope with any nation that may dispute them, and we cannot do that without maintaining two powerful fleets, one on each ocean, or having a passage through the isthmus, so that one fleet might answer the demands upon us, and enable us to assert a power that we cannot now do. That canal would be cheaper than another formidable fleet would be.

MINOR MENTION.

Spain is evidently getting sick of the war she has on hand, because the people are beginning to see through and understand the bunco game that has been played upon them. A couple days ago we referred to the growing feeling of "despondency" in Madrid, and to the virtual confessions of defeat by members of the Spanish Ministry. The dispatches reporting these are supported by more recent dispatches, which represent Spain to be verging on revolution and the new Ministry at its wits ends. The peace sentiment has grown to such proportions that the Ministry has been compelled to recognize it, and the Minister of Marine is quoted as saying in the Cortes, that "when an opportunity presented itself the Cabinet would not fail to do its best to bring about an honorable peace." This peace feeling is attributed to the disappointment of the hope of intervention by other Powers, especially of France upon which they have placed so much reliance. With this hope gone there is nothing before Spain but darkness and inevitable defeat and disaster. If bottled up, fugitive or demolished fleets mean a vindication of Spain's honor, which the Spanish statesmen have foolishly gone to war for, then that "honor" has been sufficiently vindicated to justify them in raising the white flag and asking for terms, but the vindication which comes only by such disaster as this and by the sacrifice of lives with nothing better in sight is not the kind of vindication that the Spanish people, who have to make the sacrifices, are expected to become enthusiastic over. They have had enough of that, and with the prospect growing worse instead of better it is very easy to understand why the peace sentiment is growing in Spain.

* * *

The latest reports from Washington represent the war directors as undecided as to the invasion of Cuba, and as to the proportions of the invasion which may be decided upon. The uncertainty as to whether Admiral Cervera is really at Santiago, or under cover somewhere else, seems to have somewhat disarranged the plans and necessitated a revision and modification. Possibly and probably the troops that are now at Key West, Tampa and other Gulf camps may go to Cuba when the location of Cervera's fleet is definitely known, but if there be any truth in the statements of the Cuban leaders as to the number of men they have in the field ready and eager for co-operation with our forces, and Havana and other cities be reduced to the dire straits they are said to be for food, there will be no necessity for landing a large number of American troops, for 20,000 acclimated and fighting Cubans should not require much assistance to hem in Havana and cut off all food supplies from the interior. Then, with the port effectually blockaded, it should be but a question of short time when starvation would compel Blanco to surrender. It will be simply for him to determine whether it is not the part of wisdom to bow to the inevitable, rather than provoke a bombardment by our warships and an attack by the land forces, which would mean the loss of many lives to him, with no hope of successful resistance, and incalculable damage to the city of Havana, a matter, however, which would not concern him much since it is lost to Spain and must soon be vacated by him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Some of our valued Republican contemporaries who are declaring against providing sinews of war by issuing greenbacks evidently forget that the greenback habit in this country was originated by the Republican party under circumstances not wholly unlike the present.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— Maceo, the great Cuban leader, died too soon. He rode over the island, pretty much at his will, with less than a thousand troopers. He outwitted, outfought the Spaniards at every turn. He would have laughed at the idea of marshalling 100,000 seasoned troops to drive the Spaniards off the island.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— We trust that in their rigid examination of the volunteers the United States Surgeons won't be too hard on the puny fellows from the towns. In the civil war the men to endure and fight on were not so often the towering offspring of the Maine backwoods or the breezy plains, as the slender, cadaverous, and weak little fellows who went into camp from their cramped and stuffy offices.—*New York Sun, Rep.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Mary Bundy, one of Laurinburg's best Christian ladies.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Tuesday last Miss Cenia Allsbrook, aged 65 years, passed away. She had been suffering with paralysis for six years.

— Dunn *Union*: The wheat crop will soon be ripe and ready for harvest. The advance in flour has made many farmers wish they had planted some wheat last fall. The wheat crop through this section bids fair to be a good one.

— Southport *Standard*: Owing to submarine mines in the entrance of the Cape Fear, and to prohibit navigation at night the Treasury Department gives notice that the New Channel range, and the Smith Island range lights have been discontinued until further notice.

— Wilson *News*: There was a terrific hail storm in Lucama section Wednesday night, the most severe ever witnessed. Crops suffered very much; many farmers will be forced to plow up and plant over again. The hail stones were found Thursday morning piled up in the jams of fences and in gullies to the depth of ten inches. The hail storm was accompanied by high wind. —— A young man by the name of Will Robertson was struck by lightning and killed near Lucama Tuesday afternoon.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: The pick-pockets were pretty much in evidence in Charlotte, and on the trains leading into Charlotte, on the 20th. Several who went from this section were "touched." Capt. J. M. Little lost $8 or $10; Mr. Charley Huntley, formerly of Wadesboro, but now of Marshville, was relieved of $50; Mr. Will Ingram, of Richmond county, lost $90, and Mr. W. S. Ingram, of Mt. Gillead, was robbed of $15. Many others, hailing from almost every section of the State, were relieved of a portion of their wealth by the light fingered gentry. Two of the pick-pockets, caught red-handed in the act, were arrested. The mayor placed them under a bond of $200 each, which they paid and departed. —— Mr. Henderson Davis, of Burnsville township, who is charged with violating the revenue laws, had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner C. N. Simpson, at Monroe, on Monday of last week. He was required to give bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance at the next term of Federal Court, which convenes in Charlotte next month, and being unable to do so, at the time, was placed in jail. Last Saturday Mr. W. H. Helms went to Monroe and furnished the necessary bond and he was released. Mr. Davis did not eat a morsel of food the entire five days he was in jail. It is believed by those conversant with the facts in the case that the prosecution of Mr. Davis is malicious.

TWINKLINGS.

— Sally Gay—"Jack Huggins is a very ardent lover, isn't he, dear?" Dolly Swift—"Yes; he's a regular Jingo in his love-making."—*Puck.*

Caller—"Can I see your typewriter a few minutes?" Business Man—"She's engaged sir," Caller—"That's all right, sir. I'm the fellow."—*Truth.*

— A Fatal Defect: She—"I can't bear a tandem." He—"Why? Don't you like to have a man tagging after you?" She—"Yes, but he never catches up."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Spite Work: Maude—"I understand she married him out of spite." Clarice—"Really?" Maude—"Yes; she said if no other man would propose to her, she was bound he should propose to no other girl."—*Philadelphia North American.*

—Little Brother—"What do you suppose Rip Van Winkle first thought when he woke up and found how long his beard had grown?" Bigger Brother—"That he'd turned Populist while he slept."—*Puck.*

— Patsy—"Which side is at the de bat, Chimmie?" Jimmie—"Why, didn't yer hear de bleachers yell 'Rubber-neck' at de umpire when he 'jest called three strikes? It's our side uv course."—*Judge.*

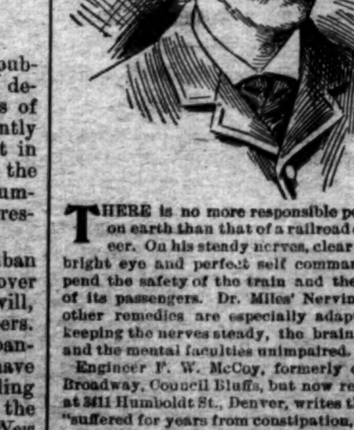
— "I wonder who it was invented the, 'idle rumor?' " 'I don't know. It must have been some fellow who was unable to foresee how busy rumor would be in these days of war with Spain."—*Cleveland Leader.*

—— Wanted immediately at the War Department: A few more sons, nephews and brothers-in-law of politicians with a "pull," for commissaries of subsistence, quartermasters and inspectors general of the volunteer forces of the United States. Knowledge and experience of military affairs not necessary Officers of the regular army and veterans of the civil war need not apply. For further information, apply in person or by letter to the Hon. Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War.—*Philadelpia Record, Dem.*

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.



THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1223 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Use Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS for SPINAL WEAKNESS. All druggists sell 'em for 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

je 25 ly sa tu th

THE PLATFORM.

Adopted by the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, May 26, 1898.

The Democratic party of North Carolina, in convention assembled in Raleigh, N. C., on this day, May 26th, 1898, do hereby approve, endorse and ratify the last Democratic national and State platform and pledge our earnest support to the principles therein expressed. We denounce the Republican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, which has increased the burdens of taxation upon our consumers, and given the trusts and monopolists greater power to rob the people. Believing that under the present methods of Federal taxation more than three-quarters of our national revenues are paid by people owning less than one-quarter of the property of the country, we protest against such inequality and injustice, and, in order to remedy, to some extent, and this great wrong, we favor an income tax and favor all constitutional methods to sustain it.

"We denounce the Republican party for its defeat of the Teller resolution declaring our national bonds payable in silver as well as gold, and denounce its for its determined purpose of more thoroughly fastening the single gold standard upon our people, and for its avowed hostility to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, as well as gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1, into full legal tender money. We denounce the Republican party for its determination to issue bonds at this time, and we denounce the Republican war tax bill, which lately passed the House of Representatives, as unjust, unequal in its burdens, and unnecessarily vexatious, and we demand that the silver seigniorage be coined; that an income tax be levied, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue the necessary amount of full legal tender greenbacks or United States Treasury notes, in order to meet the expenses of the war with Spain and to supply the revenue deficit under the Dingley bill.

"While we deplore the war with Spain we pledge our earnest support to the government in all honorable ways to effect a speedy and successful conclusion of hostilities.

"We favor a union of the silver forces of the country in the Congressional election, and cordially invite all others, without regard to past political affiliations, to unite with us in supporting our candidates for Congress who favor the free coinage of silver, thus giving practical force and effect to the recommendation of our Democratic national chairman, Hon. James K. Jones, and to the Congressional Committee. We admire and commend without stint the great and gallant fight made by Hon. William J. Bryan in the last national campaign, for the success of our party and the principles of our platform.

"We denounce the scandal, extravagance, incompetency and corruption of the present Republican State administration. We denounce all enactments of the last two Legislatures by which the cities and towns in the State have been turned over to negro domination and we pledge ourselves to enact such laws as will give security and protection to the property and people of every town and community in the State. We denounce the placing of negroes on committees to supervise white schools and we pledge ourselves if restored to power, to enact such legislation as will make this impossible. We denounce all legislation enacted by the Legislatures of 1895 and 1896 for carrying out the base and partisan designs of the Republican party.

"We denounce the placing of ignorant, irresponsible and corrupt men in office. We oppose the removal by corporations of suits or cases from our State to Federal Courts and favor legislation to prevent it. We favor fair and just election laws. We favor a government of the people, by the people and for the people, economy in expenditures, the abolition of unnecessary offices, decency in administration, the constant improvement of our educational system, charity to the unfortunates, and rule by the white men of the State. We favor the extension of the powers of the railroad commission and close scrutiny into their affairs in order to ascertain, establish and maintain such rates as shall be fair and just to the people and to the transportation and transmission corporations. We favor the election of United States Senators and Railroad Commissioners by the people. We call attention to the wise, economical, honest and honorable administration of the affairs of our State for twenty years prior to the present Republican administration and promise the people a return of wise, honest, economical and honorable administration under Democratic success. We call upon every believer in honor, honesty and economy, upon every advocate of white supremacy, upon every advocate of equal and just taxation, upon every advocate of the income tax and opponent of plundering tariff taxation, upon every advocate of the restoration of silver and opponent of the single gold standard and the present issue of bonds as threatened by the Republican party, upon every opponent of government by injunction and advocate of the jurisdiction of State courts over cases arising in the State against corporations doing business therein, upon every lover of decency and good government and opponent of the present prevailing conditions, to unite with us in our contest with the Republican party, the great enemy of our principles, and aid us in redeeming the nation from the clutches of greed and injustice and the State from the scandal and incompetence which now afflict it. We favor the enactment of such legislation as will encourage capital to make investments within our State and guarantee that the same shall be justly protected."

—— In 1850 Henry Clay, America's greatest commoner, said: "We will only tolerate Spain so long as her acts warrant her in holding Cuba, and that point has nearly been reached." And yet the spirit of tolerance stood the strain for forty-eight years after Clay gave his memorable warning.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body; your liver is out of order; have no appetite, no life or ambition; have a bad cold; in fact, are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; tone up the whole system, and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Only 50c per bottle. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Extreme Weakness

Chronic Diarrhoea for Years—Feet and Ankles Swelled and Blood Was Out of Order—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for eight years and tried everything I was told was good for it, but no medicine did me any good. I kept up all the time but was so weak I could not do anything. If I walked a few hundred yards I would be out of breath. My feet and ankles swelled very badly and I had about given up all hope of ever being well. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and, knowing my blood was out of order, decided to give it a fair trial. I have now taken nine or ten bottles of it and several bottles of Hood's Pills, and I am perfectly well." MRS. S. A. WARD, Battleboro, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Carefully Selected.

One of the most remarkable features of life in New South Wales is the transformation of criminals into hard working citizens. Of the 30,000 settlers there in 1821, 20,000 were or had been convicts.

It is said that on board an American liner a boastful Australian asserted loudly and over and over again that "the men who settled Australia were a remarkably sensible lot."

"Yes," said an American quietly, "I have always understood that they were sent out by the very best judges." —Youth's Companion.

Quite Likely.

"I'll tell you the story in a nutshell," said Fosdick.

"Chestnut shell?" asked Keedick.—Detroit Free Press.

When Leyden was besieged by the Spanish army in 1574, the city government issued credit notes on leather.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs; cough set in, and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, and took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		@ 7¼
Standard		@ 7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@ 14
Sides ℘ ℔		@ 8
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6½	@ 7¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℘ ℔	6¼	@ 7
Shoulders ℘ ℔		@ 6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	@ 1 10
New New Mork, each		@ 1 20
New City, each		@ 1 10
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@ 22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@ 7 00
Northern	9 00	@ 14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@ 18
Northern	18	@ 25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks		@ 53
Virginia Meal		@ 53
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	80	@ 85
CANDLES—℘ ℔—		
Sperm	18	@ 25
Adamantine	8	@ 11
CHEESE—℘ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10	@ 11
Dairy, Cream		@ 11
State	10½	@ 12
COFFEE—℘ ℔—		
Laguyra	12	@ 16
Rio	8½	@ 11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@ 5¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@ 20
EGGS—℘ dozen		@ 11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@ 30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@ 14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel		@ 3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel		@ 6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@ 3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@ 10
" Extra	4 35	@ 4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—		
Low grade		@ 5 00
Choice		@ 6 00
Straight		@ 6 50
First Patent		@ 7 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@ 8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@ 55
Car load, in bags—White		@ 54
Oats, from store		@ 42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@ 45
Cow Peas		@ 85
HIDES—℘ ℔—		
Green		@ 8
Dry		@ 12
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80	@ 85
Rice Straw		@ 50
Eastern		@ 90
Western		@ 90
North River		@ 85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1¾	@ 2
LARD, ℘ ℔—		
Northern	7¼	@ 7¾
North Carolina	6	@ 10½
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@ 1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@ 20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@ 22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@ 15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@ 26
Barbadoes in barrels		@ 28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@ 27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@ 28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@ 14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@ 15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@ 15
NAILS ℘ keg. Cut. 60d basis	1 40	@ 1 50
PORK, ℘ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50	@ 12 50
Rump		@ 12 00
Prime		@ 11 50
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@ 22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@ 1 10
Liverpool		@ 70
Lisbon		@
American		@ 70
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@ 45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@ 6 50
Common	1 60	@ 2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@ 3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@ 5¾
Standard A		@ 5½
White Extra C		@ 5
Extra C, Golden		@ 4¾
C. Yellow		@ 4¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3½	@ 4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@ 14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@ 10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@ 9 00
Mill, Prime		@ 7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@ 6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@ 3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@ 3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@ 8 50
" Sap	5 00	@ 6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@ 5 00
" Sap	4 00	@ 4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@ 6 50
" Sap	5 00	@ 5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@ 6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@ 2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@ 3 00
WOOL ℘ ℔—Unwashed	8	@ 15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, machines, 24½c bid, 24¾c asked; country, no quotations; rosin, firm, $1.20, $1.25 bid; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	116
Rosin	405
Tar	49
Crude Turpentine	59

Receipts same day last year.—160 casks spirits turpentine, 433 bbls rosin, 149 bbls tar, 72 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 11-16 cts.	℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	5	" "
Low Middling	5 11-16	" "
Middling	6⅛	" "
Good Middling	6⅜	" "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—63 bales; same day last year, 7.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c.

CORN.—Firm; 55@57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 27, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
630	797	2,685	658	374

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 28, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
31	792	2,222	808	189

EXPORTS.

For week ended May 27, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	6	608	267	1,432	217
Foreign	0	000	000	000	000
	6	608	267	1,432	217

EXPORTS.

For week ended May 28, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	100	406	100	480	5
Foreign	000	000	000	000	0
	100	406	100	480	5

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat May 27, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	7,967	227	8,194
Spirits	515	000	515
Rosin	44,262	3,481	47,746
Tar	3,655	20	3,675
Crude	266	000	266

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat May 28, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
4,111	1,155	24,707	5,572	577

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Money on call steady at 1@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486½ for demand; 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 487½. Commercial bills 483@483½. Silver certificates 58¼@58¾. Bar silver 57⅝. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds irregular; U.S. new 4's, registered 121½@122¼; do. coupon, 121½@122½; U.S. 4's 108¼@109½; do. coupon, 111¼; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered 110¼@111¼; do. 5's, coupon, 110¼@111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 124; 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Rosin steady, strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 29@29½c.

CHARLESTON, May 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c bid; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, May 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27¾c; sales 605 casks; receipts 2,233 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 3,317 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Speculation and investment buying in cotton broadened a little to-day and while the market was generally firmer the movement was not decided, as the rise was checked by a disposition on the part of the more timid longs to realize. The market closed barely steady, at a net loss of three to seven points.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897: Galveston, 1,896,699 bales; New Orleans, 2,614,392; Mobile, 360,806; Savannah, 1,174,397; Charleston, 466,132; Wilmington, 320,601; Norfolk, 556,232; Baltimore, 68,755; New York, 144,308; Boston, 241,128; Newport News, 15,521; Philadelphia, 77,930; Brunswick, 244,382; Port Arthur, 11,359; Pensacola, 111,691; Port Royal, 65,979. Total, 8,341,314 bales.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Cotton dull; middling 6 9-16c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 140,900 bales at prices: May 6.40c, June 6.40c, July 6.44c, August 6.48c, September 6.35c, October 6.35c, November 6.33c, December 6.35c, January 6.37c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6 9-16c; middling gulf 6 13-16c; sales 2,173 bales.

Net receipts 553 bales; gross receipts 2,217 bales; exports to France 400 bales; exports to the Continent 750 bales; forwarded 833 bales; sales 2,273 bales; sales to spinners 84 bales; stock 135,237 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,149 bales; gross receipts 8,884 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,950 bales; to France 1,372 bales; to the Continent 23,593 bales; forwarded 2,798 bales; sales 10,762 bales; sales to spinners 552 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,005 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,628 bales; exports to the Continent 3,956; stock 484,017 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 38,340 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,402 bales; exports to France 6,674 bales; exports to the Continent 30,059 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,341,314 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,286,633 bales; exports to France 787,998 bales; exports to the Continent 2,797,769 bales.

May 27.—Galveston, firm at 6c, net receipts 396 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6⅜c, net receipts 611 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅝c, net receipts 146 bales; Boston, dull at 6⅛c, net receipts 762 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 206 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 13-16c, net receipts 164 bales; Savannah, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 244 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 1-16c, net receipts 1,752 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5 15-16c, net receipts 15 bales; Memphis, steady at 6c, net receipts 97 bales; Augusta, firm at 6¼c, net receipts 14 bales; Charleston, nominal at —c, net receipts 24 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Flour dull and weaker on all grades; Minnesota patents $6 75@7 25. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red $1 44½c; options opened lower on cables and after a rally, attended by covering experienced a heavy afternoon decline; selling was stipulated by reported big French crop estimates and weak Paris markets; prices closed 10c off on May, 3c lower on July and 1⅜@1⅞c on later months; No. 2 red May closed $1 46; July $1 13@1 17⅜, closed $1 13¾; September 89@90c, closed 89⅛c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 38⅞c; options opened easy under weak cables, improved on bad crop news but finally broke with wheat and closed ⅛@⅜c net lower; May closed 37⅞c; July 37⅝@38⅜c, closed 37⅝c; September 38⅜@39⅛c, closed 38⅞c. Oats—Spot weak; No. 2 32¾c; options were dull and easy, closing ¼c net lower; May closed 32⅞c. Lard weaker; Western steam closed $6 37½; May $6 42; refined quiet. Pork quiet. Butter firm; Western creamery 13½@16½c; do. factory 11@12½c; Elgins 16½c; imitation creamery 12@14; State dairy 12½@15½c; do creamery 13½@16½c. Cheese dull; large white 6½c. Tallow steady; city 4⅛; country 3⅞@4½c as to quality. Cotton seed oil quiet; prime crude 21@22c; prime yellow 26c. Rice firm. Molasses steady. Cabbage easy; Southern 50@75c. Coffee—Spot Rio firm and higher; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild steady; Cordova 8⅛@15½c. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4 5-16c; sales 12,000 bags centrifugal 96 test at 4 5-16c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Good weather, favorable crop reports here and abroad, lack of short interest and weak cables, caused a decline in wheat to-day. July lost 3¼, to 4 cents; September 1¼ @ 1⅜c. Corn declined ⅛ and oats ⅛c. In provisions the declines were 22½ in pork; 15c in lard and 10c in ribs.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Cash quotations: Flour—no report received. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 20; No. 3 spring $1 10@1 30; No. 2 red $1 68. Corn—No. 2 33c. Oats—No. 2 27@27½c; No. 2 white, free on board 30½c; No. 3 white, free on board 29@30c. Rye—No. 2 58@60c. Mess pork, per bbl., $11 55@11 60. Lard, per 100 lbs., $6 10@6 15. Short rib sides, loose, $5 75@6 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 30@6 40.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 75, 1 75, 1 70, 1 75; July $1 10½, 1 10½, 1 04½, 1 06½; September 86½, 86, 84¼, 84¾; December 82⅝, 82⅜, 80, 80⅞c. Corn—May 33, 33⅜, 32¾, 33; July 32¾, 34½, 32½, 32¾; September 33¾, 34⅜, 33⅝, 33⅝c. Oats—May 27½, 27½, 27, 27½; July 24½, 24⅜, 24, 24¼; September 22, 22¼, 21¾, 21¾c. Pork, per bbl.—July $11 75, 11 80, 11 55, 11 55; September $11 80, 11 90, 11 65, 11 65. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $6 17½, 6 20, 6 05, 6 07½; September $6 27½, 6 30, 6 15, 6 15. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—July $5 87½, 5 95, 5 80, 5 80; September $5 96, 6 02½, 5 90, 5 90.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet; spot and month $1.34@1.34¾; June $1.34 asked; July $1.10¾@1.11; August $1.00 asked; Southern wheat by sample $1.30@1.35; do on grade $1.28½@1.34½. Corn weak; spot, month and June 37@37½c; July 37½@37¾c; steamer mixed 36@36½c. Southern white corn 38c; do yellow 37½c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 white 36@37c; No. 2 mixed 33@33½c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet and prices steady. American middling 3⅝d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,500 American. Receipts 9,000 bales, including 7,800 American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l m c): May 3 35-64d seller; May and June 3 35-64d seller; June and July 3 35-64d seller; July and August 3 35-64d buyer; August and September 3 35-64d seller; September and October 3 34-64d seller; October and November 3 32-64@3 33-64d buyer; November and December 3 33-64d buyer; December and January 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; January and February 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; February and March 3 32-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 28, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

Nellie Floyd, 435 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.

Leonard Parker (Br), 246 tons, Christiansen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Robert W Dasey, 339 tons, Hunter, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Navassa Guano Co.

BARQUES.

Ore (Nor), 574 tons, Ostensen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Embla (Nor), 513 tons, Drews, J T Riley & Co.

KAINIT! KAINIT!!

Only a Small Lot Left That We Are Offering at

Cost for Cash.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

my 15 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* [signature] *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which **even he** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TRIALS OF A PUBLIC MAN.

It Takes Time to Get Used to the Ways of Newspaper Correspondents.

A new member of the senate was complaining to an old member of some of the difficulties he was encountering. "For one thing," he said, "these newspaper fellows don't always get things straight. I don't mean to accuse them of carelessness or of intentional misrepresentation, but now and then some remarkable stories are printed about me at home."

"You'll get used to that," replied the veteran. "That won't hurt. That's part of your apprenticeship. I've been all along there. Let me tell you of a little experience of mine. Soon after I first came here I picked up a paper from my state and saw it asserted in a letter from Washington that my colleague and myself had met and arranged a slate, and that all the patronage for the state would be distributed according to that arrangement.

"There was no warrant for the statement, and I made inquiries for the correspondent. He came to see me and proved to be a bright and most agreeable young man. I asked him for his authority, and he pleasantly refused to give it, but said that he had every faith in his informant. To that I replied that all I would ask, then, would be the privilege of denying the story—of putting my statement against the other. He said that was only fair and that he would attend to the matter.

"When the correction appeared, it read something like this: 'Your correspondent's story about the deal between Senator —— and his colleague, by which the patronage of the state is to be divided between them, has raised quite a stir here. There is no question as to its absolute truth. But Senator ——, who evidently has been rattled by the publication, now solemnly assures your correspondent that he had nothing whatever to do with the deal.' After that I went slow on corrections."—Bangor Whig and Courier.

Snobbishness.

A lady living in an unfashionable street invited a gentleman of leisurely life to her home, because in her simplicity she thought he seemed lonely. He came, and at the close of the evening remarked to her, "I had no idea I should meet so many distinguished people at your house," his voice unconsciously emphasizing the pronoun. In a little book, "About People," Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells gives the following instance of a lack of good manners:

Snobbishness is not confined to one set of people. Emphasized by fashion or literary pretensions, it spreads from village to city. It exists in sardine factories and in palatial mansions; it is met with at picnics and dances as well as at dinner or conversation parties. The links are close.

One of Boston's oldest families gave a reception. Two scions of other old families attended, to whom the host said, "I'll introduce you to those ladies opposite," and he moved toward them.

"Excuse us," said one of the men; "the ladies are of a peasant style of beauty; it is hardly worth while."

The host bowed low in recognition of their farseeing power, adding, "Yes, they are my nieces from the country, but I will not trouble you."

No apology would he receive, though one was eagerly offered.



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

BIG G — Trade Mark — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. — Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

AT DAWN OF DAY.

Unbroken silence, brilliant eastern skies,
Without a stirring leaf,
Incense from celestial chalices,
Afloat in midair brief,
Giving to mortal sight and sense
New beauties, rich and rare,
To the thoughtful mind a moment
For reverent praise and prayer.

Praise for our great Creator,
Prayer for our wayworn hours,
Hope for fulfilled promises,
Trust in benignant powers.
Mid awe inspiring silence,
As night shades pass away,
New life in slow procession
Proclaims the dawn of day.
—Clark W. Bryan in Good Housekeeping.

TOBACCO PIPES.

A Medical Authority That Says Clay Is Preferable to Wood.

If tobacco smoking is justifiable at all on hygienic grounds, says The Lancet, it is generally conceded that the pipe is the least injurious means. But tobacco pipes differ considerably in material and shapes, both of which must be important factors in determining the character of the smoke. Thus there are the clay, the meerschaum and the various wooden pipes, the brier, cherry or myall. Next to the tobacco, therefore, which should always be pure and free from added flavoring, an expedient which is resorted to far too commonly nowadays, probably in many instances to cover an inferior quality of tobacco, the best kind of pipe is a point to be considered. Even assuming that he is smoking good tobacco, the smoker knows how different in character the smoke is when drawn from a clay or a wooden bowl. There is probably a scientific explanation of this fact which must have some bearing on the noxious or innocuous character of the smoke associated with other products of combustion.

A soft clay is invariably cool smoking because the acid oils obtained on the destructive distillation of the tobacco are absorbed instead of collecting in a little pool, which must eventually either by the volatilization or by mechanical conveyance reach the mouth. A particular pipe "smokes hot" not necessarily because the temperature of the smoke is high, but because it favors the passage by one of these means of the oils into the mouth. Meerschaum is another porous material. Again, an old wooden pipe or brier, so dear to inveterate smokers, becomes "smooth smoking" because the pores of the wood widen and so absorb, as is the case with clay or meerschaum, a large proportion of the tobacco oil.

Thus an old pipe "sweats," as it is termed—that is, the oil intrudes into the expanded pores of the wooden bowl and at length exudes. Similarly a hook shaped pipe must be better than a pipe the bowl of which is on the same level with the mouth, for the simple reason that in the former a considerable quantity of the oil is kept back in the U shaped part of the pipe, while in the latter the oil travels easily down the stem. Ebonite stems are in general objectionable because they commonly spoil the true flavor of tobacco smoke. This is most probably due to the sulphur of the ebonite combining with the volatile oils in the smoke. We know instances where ebonite stems have produced distinctly objectionable symptoms in the throat, most probably for the reason just given.

Bone or real amber makes a much more satisfactory stem, or the pipes should be of wood throughout. Amber substitutes, and especially celluloid, should be discarded entirely as dangerous, while the flavor of camphor which these invariably communicate to the smoke forms a very unpleasant combination. Pipes of special construction cannot be regarded with much favor, such as those which are said to be hygienic and usually contain a so called nicotine absorber. Those smokers who require such auxiliary attachments had better not smoke at all. As a matter of fact tobacco yields little nicotine in the smoke produced on its partial combustion. It is mainly to oils of a tarry and acrid character that the toxic symptoms of tobacco smoking are due.

His Furlough.

"What is a furlough?" asked a Columbus (O.) teacher.

"It means a mule," was the reply of Mary.

"Oh, no," replied the teacher, "it doesn't mean a mule."

"Indeed, it does," said Mary. "I have a book at home that says so."

"Well," said the teacher, now thoroughly interested, "you may bring the book to school, and we'll see about it."

The next day Mary brought the book, and in some triumph opened to a page where there was a picture of a soldier standing beside a mule. Below the picture were the words, "Going Home on His Furlough."—Exchange.

Isaac Bromley's Wit.

One evening Isaac Bromley was at a billiard room, accompanied by a friend. An accomplished amateur was displaying marvelous skill at the game. At Ike's request the friend introduced him to the player. "Mr. Squat," said Ike, "really you are one of the most remarkable players I ever met." "Scott," said the player and the friend simultaneously. "No," said Ike gravely and firmly, "a man who can play billiards like that must spell his name with a q."—Exchange.

THE GAME WENT ON.

BIXBY TELLS AN INTERESTING STORY WHILE PLAYING POKER.

It Was About a Sad Incident With a Humorous Side at the Battle of Antietam—How a Game of Draw Generally Takes All a Fellow's Attention.

Johnson was dealing when Bixby began to tell his yarn.

"I heard a first rate story today," he said. "It may be old to you boys, but it was new to me. Colonel Jim Williams of Kentucky was telling it, and he got all the points in, of course, much better than I can. No colonel in Kentucky can tell a better story than Williams. I don't claim to be much of a story teller myself, but"—

"You in, Bixby?" asked Butler.

Bixby picked up his hands and played a pair of aces through to his loss. When another player began shuffling the cards, Bixby resumed.

"The story was something like this," he said. "Ike Doolittle was a private in the war. It was at the battle of Antietam. He had a grudge against Lieutenant Forrest. A shell came along, and"—

"Are we going to play for anything this time?" asked Johnson.

"Your ante," said Butler to Bixby.

Bixby anted. "This shell came along," he said, "and took off Forrest's foot. He saw Doolittle near him, and called to him to take"—

"I'm in," said Walters.

"Raise it a couple of reds," said Butler.

Bixby picked up three eights and stood the raise. He drew a fourth and won the pot. Then it was his deal. He shuffled leisurely as he said: "The shell, it seems, took off Forrest's foot, and he called to Doolittle to carry him back to the ambulance. Doolittle lifted him to his shoulder and"—

"I had three kings to go," said Williams, referring to his previous hand.

"I had a straight four flush," said Johnson sadly.

"Doolittle lifted him up," continued Bixby, "and"—

"Going to shuffle the spots off the cards?" asked Butler.

Bixby started to deal. "Doolittle was carrying him back," he said, "with his head hanging over his shoulder, when along come another shell, and"—

"Give me another stack," said Williams. He got it. While the hand was being played Bixby turned to Butler, who had staid out like himself.

"Just then," said Bixby, "another shell came along and took off Forrest's head. Doolittle didn't see it."

"Where was this?" asked Butler politely.

"At Antietam," answered Bixby. "During the war, you know. Doolittle was carrying Forrest back to the ambulance. He said he had his foot shot off. He was being taken back to the ambulance. He"—

Butler picked up three aces. "I'm in for a minute," he said. Johnson raised him ten. He saw it and raised back. Johnson staid, and they drew. Butler bet ten and Johnson raised him 20. Butler hesitated and ran over his cards. Then he looked long and searchingly at Johnson. There was a curious tensity in the silence. Bixby turned to Williams.

"Doolittle," he said, "didn't know that Forrest's head had been shot off."

"Why didn't he know it?" Williams absently asked, watching the players.

"He didn't see it," explained Bixby. "He kept on carrying him back toward the ambulance. Private Canfield came along and said to Doolittle:

"'What you carrying that for?'

"'It's Lieutenant Forrest,' said Doolittle. 'I'm taking him back to the ambulance.'

"'What can they do with him in the ambulance with his head shot off?' asked Private Canfield."

"I call," said Butler, shoving in his chips. Johnson won, and Bixby picked up the cards to deal again.

"Private Canfield," he said, "wanted to know what they could do with him there with his head shot off. 'His head!' shouted Doolittle. 'The blamed fool told me 'twas his foot.'"

Bixby pounded the table and laughed heartily. His companions looked at him wonderingly.

"Who was Doolittle?" asked Johnson.

"Why, he was the fellow that was carrying Forrest"—

"Bixby's been telling a story," said Williams.

"What's the point?" asked Butler.

"The point is," said Bixby, "that Doolittle thought his foot was shot off when it was his head. He was carrying him back at the time, and"—

"I've got six cards," said Williams.

"It's a misdeal," said Johnson.

"Go on with your story," said Williams to Bixby.

"Yes," said two or three others, "give us the story."

"But I've got through with it," explained Bixby.

"Oh, have you?" said Williams. "That's good."—New York Sun.

LAW OF SELF DEFENSE.

The English Theory of Where Protection Ends and Revenge Begins.

The right of self defense is by some old writers declared to be inherent in all men by the law of nature. Now, these "natural rights" are all very well, but they are not recognized by the law of Great Britain. It is the law that a man may defend himself, his wife, child or servant from physical aggression. He may also repel by force a forcible attack upon his property. When you, or your wife, child, or servant is attacked, or threatened with violence in such a manner as reasonably to lead you to believe that violence is about to be used, you may resist the aggressor. And as the best mode of resistance is very often to attack, you may lawfully follow the advice given by an old prizefighter to a pupil—i. e., "get in the first whack."

But self defense must be moderate. It must not be totally disproportioned to the attack. For instance, if a hulking ruffian runs at me with a knife, I may shoot him. But if he runs at me merely with his fists clinched, and I shoot him dead with a revolver, I shall probably be hanged by the neck. Not that the law expects a man to be calm and cool and collected in all circumstances. By no means. For instance, if the said burly ruffian rushes at me with clinched fists, evidently meaning mischief, and I hit him with a heavy stick on the back of the ear, I may kill him. But I shall not be hanged for that. I had a right to use the stick, and in the circumstances I am not to be supposed to be cool enough to aim for a spot not likely to be fatal. Again, self defense must not develop into revenge. Thus, if I am threatened with a knife, and by the timely display of a pistol I frighten my assailant so that he runs away, I must not shoot after him. If I do, I am just as liable as though he had never threatened me, because I shoot at him not in self defense, but by way of punishment or revenge.—Family Lawyer.

Permanently So.

Weary Watkins—I see some of the papers is agitating the wide tire question again for better roads.

Hungry Higgins—I don't know much about wide tires, but I know I've got a lifelong one.—Indianapolis Journal.

ABSENTMINDED MAN.

He Moved, but When He Tried to Find His House He Failed.

An absentminded man moved to this city from a neighboring town last week. He and his wife staid at a hotel while they were finding a house, but his business prevented the man from doing his share of the house hunting, and the task fell, as if often does, upon the wife. She at last found a place which suited her and she took her husband to see it. It was satisfactory, and they came down town, he to go back to his business and she to attend to the moving of their goods from the railway car to the house. Her task was soon accomplished, and in a short time she had put away most of the things, settled a bedroom and got the kitchen and dining room in order. By 5:30 in the afternoon she and the new girl had the first dinner in the new flat all ready for the head of the house.

In the meantime the absentminded husband was plodding through the work at his office. About the time that the plates were being put on the table at his home he began to feel the need of food, and he locked up his office and started for the street car. When he reached the street, he suddenly remembered that he had not noticed the address of his new residence. He stood on the corner a long while and tried to think what the name of the street was. He consulted the directory, but none of the street names was familiar—in fact, he had not been in the city long enough to know any of the streets by name except that on which his office was situated and the location of the hotel where he had staid temporarily. He looked aimlessly at the crowded street cars and envied the men and women who knew where their homes were. The pangs of hunger were increasing momentarily, but no suggestion of the locality of his home came to him.

His mind on that point was a perfect blank. He had even forgotten to notice in what style of building the flat was situated. Cursing his stupidity, he made his way to the hotel, ate his dinner in disgusted solitude and went to bed. In the meantime his wife was nearly frantic at his absence. Night having fallen, she was afraid to venture out, and she, too, went to bed alone and spent a sleepless night. In the morning she made her way down town, found the office and threw herself weeping into her husband's arms. That afternoon the man bought a map of the city and marked accurately upon it his place of residence, and then he had a hundred cards printed containing his house address.—Chicago Chronicle.

NO MAN'S LAND.

A Western Australian Desert and Its Leading Characteristics.

Hon. David W. Carnegie, son of the Earl of Southesk, returned to England after a 13 months' journey across the Great Victoria and Great Sandy deserts of western Australia. Speaking of the natives in the interior, Mr. Carnegie said: "The people are very dark, and add to their blackness by smearing themselves with grease and ashes, a fact which makes their presence known at a considerable distance. They are very ugly—more like monkeys than anything else, with their flat foreheads and protruding lips. As a rule they are very thin and of small stature—on two occasions only I saw men upward of 6 feet in height. Men, women and children are all stark naked. They have no houses, and have no villages. They simply scoop out a hole in the sand and squat in it. When they first saw our camels and caravan, they were greatly excited, never having seen a white man before. We never suffered any hurt from them, but when any of them got us alone, they tried to be hasty, and no doubt would have proved troublesome if they had been given much opportunity. They are only one degree removed from animals.

"It was only from the smoke caused by their hunting fires that we were able to track them, and so find water."

Of the results of his journey the explorer said:

"We have proved the whole of the interior of Western Australia between Coolgardie and the Kimberley goldfields to be quite useless for man or beast. We saw no auriferous country between Lake Darlot district and Kimberley."—Montreal Star.

Spurious Mummies.

Spurious mummies have from time to time been palmed off upon the public, and a doubt arose in a Vienna museum as to the validity of one daughter of the pharaohs in their collection. It occurred to them, in view of the general hollowness of life, that the young lady might have been manufactured in Birmingham. So they turned the Roentgen rays upon her and saw at once through the many folded wraps the amulets which the Egyptians placed upon the bosoms of their dead, thus proving the genuineness of their specimen.

Switzerland is the land of universities. It has seven, or one to every 428,570 inhabitants, while Germany has 22, or one to every 2,886,360. Russia has a university for every 10,000,000 only.

Japanese Economy.

Japanese economy is one of the causes of Japanese prosperity. Even the charcoal dust is saved and molded into balls with chaff or straw for fuel.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.
General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
Reunion of Confederate Veterans.
Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation
Now on Hand and
New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

N. B.
Peaches.
Table Peaches.
No. 1 Peeled Peaches.
Only a small quantity of
White Peaches in Syrup,
10 Cents a Can.
S. W. SANDERS,
my 17 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

For Stock.
Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,
Bran and Wheat Meadlings.
Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses,
&c., &c.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 7 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your **Medicines & Filling Prescriptions** from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.
TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 209.
Yours, for some of your business,
James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
my 22 tf

Wanted,
5,000 Pounds
Wool at Once.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
my 14 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

ROASTED COFFEE.

25 Cases Roasted Coffee.
90 Bags Green Coffee.
10 Boxes Tea.
25 Pic-Nic Cheese.
10 12-lb. Tubs G. E. Butter.
75 Boxes Penny Candy.
50 Pails Mixed Candy.
15 Tubs Broken Candy.
90 Boxes Plain Candy.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.
Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.
West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
h 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Water.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude. I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR
WRAPPING PAPER
AND EXCELLENT FOR
Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year......... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 year.............. 2.00
jan 1 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
OFFICE AT
Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts.
de 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 8, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. my 11 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 42 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

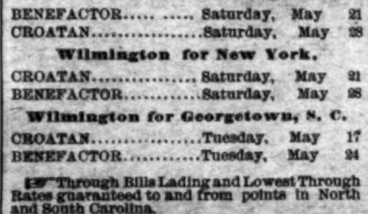
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR..........Saturday, May 21
CROATAN..........Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..........Saturday, May 21
BENEFACTOR..........Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..........Tuesday, May 17
BENEFACTOR..........Tuesday, May 24

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. my 17 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:20 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:38 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:00 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:36 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 12:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

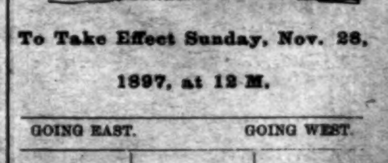
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1898

BUSINESS SITUATION.

It Remains Satisfactory Generally—The Best Trade Reports Come from the West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—*Bradstreets* will say to-morrow:

A total volume of bu iness fully proportioned to or in excess of that usually noted at this season of the year is indicated by reports to *Bradstreets* this week.

In most sections of the country the situation generally remains satisfactory. The volume of bank clearings, as was to be expected, shows the contraction usual toward the close of the month of May, but with few exceptions the crop situation, the volume of railway earnings and the reports from a number of new industries, point to a maximum volume of business doing in most parts of the country. Relatively the best trade reports continue, as for some time past, to come from the central West and Northwest, where the outlook, both as regards crop yield and prices, continues eminently satisfactory to the agricultural interests.

The wheat situation shows little change in the week, but this and next year's delivery appear to have parted company, as is shown by the increased stringency of prices of wheat for immediate use, pointing to unimpaired strength in the nearby statistical position, while, on the other hand, the large yield foreshadowed tends to easiness in prices of next year's crop deliveries. The price of corn reflects less anxiety about the crop, induced by the return of weather favorable to planting and growth.

Weather conditions do not altogether favor the cotton crop, dry weather being complained of throughout most of the South Atlantic and Gulf States. The possibility of overselling upon the realization of a large crop is reflected in the increased interests manifested in spot and August delivery cotton, the latter selling at a considerable premium over next season's delivery.

Reports from the iron and steel industries are of very large business being done by the mills and furnaces.

Business failures in the United States this week number 231, an increase of 20 over last week but compared with 257 in this week a year ago, 227 in 1896, and 183 in the corresponding week of 1895 and 1894.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada this week number 18, only one-half those of last week.

THE SEVENTH ARMY CORPS.

Major General Lee Issues An Order For Brigading the Troops at Tampa and Jacksonville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., May 27.—Major General Lee issued an order to-day for the brigading of the troops at Tampa and Jacksonville embraced in the Seventh army corps. Brigadier General Guy V. Henry will take command of the First division and Brigadier General A. K. Arnold of the Second division. The organization of the corps will be completed in later orders as other volunteer regiments arrive and go into camp. This will not be for several days, as the corps will be made up of twenty-seven regiments when completed, while only a third of this number are now in camp here and at Jacksonville.

It is ordered that the general officers of the troops already in camp select their aides from the officers belonging to their respective commands.

The condition of some of the volunteer regiments is sadly deficient as regards arms and clothing and so urgent have become the requirements in this respect that no supplies will be issued to the regular troops until the volunteers are equipped and in readiness for actual field duty. The lack of arms, especially, has been sadly felt. Volunteer brigade commanders have been ordered to report to the chief quartermaster at once the tentage clothing and means of transportation on hand and what is required, and to the chief ordnance officer the character and quality of arms on hand and what is needed for a complete equipment. The wants of the volunteer regiments will be filled as fast as reports are made.

The availability of Jacksonville, especially as a rendezvous point for the thousands of volunteer troops yet to arrive, has, it is understood, been under discussion, and General Lee's visit of inspection to the Florida metropolis may ultimately result in the establishment of the headquarters of the Seventh army corps at that point. This, of course, is contingent on the time of the movement towards Cuba.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, May 27th, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending May 27:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week	38,340	16,181
Total receipts to this date	8,341,314	6,547,498
Exports for week	80,135	36,970
Total exports to date	6,872,420	5,652,642
Stock in all U. S. ports	484,017	331,076
Stock at all interior towns	214,678	95,512
Stock in Liverpool, American afloat for Great Britain	1,171,000	1,125,000
	165,000	45,000

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MOVEMENTS OF THE SQUADRONS.

Believed to Have the Spanish Fleet Closely Blockaded in Santiago de Cuba.

ACTIVE ARMY OPERATIONS.

Nothing Now to Prevent the Movement of United States Military Forces Upon Cuba—Men Enthusiastic Over the Prospect.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

OFF THE NORTHERN COAST OF CUBA, May 27, 2 A. M., (via Key West, Fla., May 27.)—At 10 o'clock last night the Dolphin ran alongside the flagship New York. Her lights showed that she bore dispatches for Rear Admiral Sampson. The commander of the Dolphin shouted through the megaphone: "I have dispatches from Commodore Schley to the commander-in-chief." A cheer went up from the crowded decks of the New York.

Commodore Schley's dispatches were dated off Cienfuegos.

"Absolutely nothing definite can be said," was the reply which Captain Chadwick of the New York made to a question as to what had transpired. Since he heard of Admiral Cervera's arrival at Curacao Rear Admiral Sampson has repeatedly said he believed the Spaniard would go to Cienfuegos or Santiago de Cuba.

The Spanish Ships.

To prove that the American admiral was almost sure the Spaniards would be caught, the following may be divulged without a breach of confidence:

When the ships of Commodore Schley's division were sailing out of Key West under Rear Admiral Sampson's orders, the admiral set this signal to Captain Philip, of the Texas: "You are going to nab the Spaniards, and good luck to you."

Since then, the rear admiral has been cruising around as a purely precautionary measure. He thoroughly believed Commodore Schley would bottle up the Spaniards either at Cienfuegos or at Santiago de Cuba; but he took all measures to guard against a possible evasion of Commodore Schley by the enemy and any attempt to make Havana through the eastern or western passage, though there is little doubt that the commodore had he met the Spanish ships could have defeated them.

There is good reason to believe, from a strategic point of view, that more can be gained by the Spaniards being bottled up in Santiago de Cuba than in an engagement which though it would result in a victory for the Americans, might result in some damage to our ships. In the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, the Spanish fleet will be helpless. The channel leading into the harbor is narrow and the enemy can either be kept a prisoner there by sinking a few hulks in the channel, or he can be destroyed by a superior force.

Army Operations.

If Commodore Schley has successfully accomplished his object, there now seems nothing to prevent active operations upon the part of the army. That is the idea of the best naval authorities. The climate in Cuba is not what it was a month ago, but it is much better than it will be a month hence, and before another Spanish fleet can reach these waters the naval authorities hope to see our troops in possession of a base of operations in Cuba. The navy would be able to cover the landings of the troops, and enable the military forces to get ashore without hindrance. Intense enthusiasm reigns to-night among the officers and men over the news, even though it is not absolutely certain of the success of the work of the last month.

The days have passed slowly and wearily, and no persons have chafed more over the delay and inactivity than those who have been cruising in Cuban waters since the war begun. But if Commodore Schley has really got the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba, it is almost as complete a victory as could have been expected from a naval engagement. The Spaniards' policy was to avoid an encounter, and it would have been difficult for any division of Rear Admiral Sampon's fleet to have overhauled or captured them. But now, if they are bottled up in Santiago de Cuba and baffled at their own game, the future seems bright and all that is waited for is the order to prepare to protect the landing of our military forces in Cuba.

Sampson's Squadron.

Since Admiral Sampson's squadron left Key West an intensely close watch has been kept for the Spanish fleet, in spite of the belief that it was at the south of Cuba. Several false alarms have been given, the men on the lookout in the tops being so anxious to catch sight of the Spaniards that they would see five columns of smoke where only one was really discernible, and that the smoke of one of Rear Admiral Sampson's own boats. The tension was naturally great. This was not caused by any feeling of doubt as to the result of a naval engagement, for Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet has been so active since it left Key West, that the Spaniards would have been completely annihilated if they had courted a fight. The fleet as at present constituted without Commodore Schley's command, and without the ships actually engaged in the blockade, forms the most powerful squadron ever gathered by the United States navy. Then again, Commodore Schley's ships are fully able to defeat the Spanish force under Admiral Cervera, even under conditions favorable to the enemy, a state of things which is thought to exist at Santiago de Cuba. It would be mere pastime for the Massachusetts, Texas and Iowa to sink the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Cristobal Colon and Maria Teresa if they attempted to file out of the harbor.

A Spanish Steamship.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 27.—A Spanish steamship, thought to be an auxiliary cruiser, was sighted by the United States warships Wilmington and Bancroft, fifteen miles off Key West last night, and at last accounts she was being chased by the Bancroft.

The ship was a three-masted steamer and apparently a merchantman of large tonnage. She had one smokestack. No doubt was entertained of her being a Spaniard, because, when the Bancroft put after her, she steamed away at full speed.

The Wilmington was coming in here for coal when at about 5.30 o'clock last evening between twelve and fifteen miles off Key West, she saw the smoke of a steamer and turned in the latter's direction. At about the same time the Bancroft came along and asked the Wilmington if she had seen anything of a three-masted steamer which had chased the auxiliary gunboat Eagle. The Wilmington then notified the Bancroft of the three-masted steamer and while doing so a stranger hove in sight. The Bancroft went after her and the vessel headed southeast, with the Bancroft following at full speed. The chase was a most exciting one when the Wilmington last saw the two vessels.

It is presumed that the Spanish ship, observing the Wilmington's military top, mistook her for a battleship and thought it safe to continue scouting, trusting to her superior speed for escape, but when the Bancroft appeared the Spaniard wasted no time in trying to get away.

Captain Todd, of the Wilmington, has no doubt the Bancroft will catch the Spaniard. A custom house official here, when he heard the story, said he had seen a strange ship off Key West last night, adding that she was gone in the morning. Captain Todd is confident the vessel being chased by the Bancroft, is a Spanish auxiliary cruiser on scout duty.

The Wilmington came in from the blockade and reports all quiet there.

Commodore Schley's Squadron.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 27.—Part of Commodore Schley's squadron sailed for the west end of Cuba about noon Thursday, May, 19th. It consisted of the Brooklyn, Texas, Massachusetts and Scorpion. The Iowa sailed several hours later. The advance guard of Commodore Schley's fleet was at Cienfuegos on Sunday, May 22nd, where it was joined by the Iowa, Eagle and Vixen and later by the Marblehead.

Commodore Schley had an idea that Admiral Cervera's squadron, which is carrying guns and ammunition for Havana, would slip into Cienfuegos, which has railroad communication with the Cuban capital. Officers who have arrived here on the dispatch boats from Commodore Schley's squadron say there was disappointment in the fleet when it was found the Spaniards were not there.

On Sunday the Scorpion was sent scouting in the direction of Santiago de Cuba, and on Tuesday of this week about dusk Commodore Schley's squadron moved toward that port, the torpedo boat Dupont leaving for Key West with dispatches. The Dupont's officers and men say there was no firing at Cienfuegos while they were there with the fleet, which was up to the hour of its departure. The only unusual incident was a slight injury to the Dupont while coaling from the Iowa in a heavy sea.

The cruiser Marblehead left Key West last Saturday night with the transport Florida to carry General Joseph E. Lacret's force of 400 men to some point in Cuba not then divulged. She lay in Key West harbor on Thursday, and therefore could not have bombarded a Cuban town or landed ammunition for the Cubans on that day as reported in some dispatches.

Before reaching Cienfuegos Commodore Schley sent dispatches to Rear Admiral Sampson, in which he made no allusion to any collision with shore batteries.

His orders were to look for the Spanish squadron, not to stir up the shore guns. It is believed here that he will send dispatches to Washington from Mole St. Nicholas or Kingston, announcing the result of his search.

SPANIARDS AT KEY WEST.

Three Lurking About the Camp—A Sergeant of Artillery Fired Upon and Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, May 27.—A sergeant of artillery on duty at a mortar battery near Fort Taylor was fired upon early this morning by three unknown men, whom he says he knows to be Spaniards. The fire was promptly returned, but the men escaped. The affair, which is involved in a good deal of mystery, began yesterday afternoon, when three swarthy men made an attempt to enter the gate of the reservation, but were summarily turned off by the sentry. No further attention was given to the incident until last night, when between ten and eleven o'clock the sergeant of the artillery guard near the mortar battery discovered the figures of three men a few yards ahead of him. Almost simultaneously with the discovery, they opened fire upon him with pistols. Three bullets whizzed harlessly past the sergeant, but a fourth lodged in the fleshy part of his left arm, just above the elbow. The sergeant dropped his raised rifle, and as he did so and before he could raise his rifle again, the man turned and fled out of range. He sent several shots after them, and then went for the guard.

A sharp lookout was kept for the strangers and, soon after midnight, a suspicious noise was heard outside the gate near which the mortar battery is located. An investigation resulted in the discovery of a carriage in the street just outside the gate. The sergeant gave orders to fire and a volley was sent at the vehicle. A moment later, it appears, three men were seen running up the street and the fire of the soldiers was directed upon them, but without effect, the suspects escaping apparently unharmed.

The sergeant declares that on the occasion of the last visit of the strangers one of the latter carried a suspicious looking package about three feet long.

The sergeant who was the principal in the adventure with the three strangers is Charles W. Richards, of battery B, First artillery.

WARM WIRELETS.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,188,828,343; per cent. increase, 29.4; exclusive of New York, $493,132,439; per cent. increase, 19.6.

Blanco cables Madrid that the destroyer Terror arrived at Fajardo, Porto Rico. She intended to go to San Juan but found four American warships cruising in front of the harbor.

A New York afternoon paper prints a dispatch from its Key West correspondent alleging, as on the best of authority, that Cervera's fleet left Santiago de Cuba on Saturday. The statement lacks confirmation.

Representative Stroud, of North Carolina, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives granting a pension of $40 a month to Mrs. Adaline W. Bagley, mother of Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed in the bombardment of Cardenas, Cuba, recently.

Orders from the Navy Department for the release of the passengers and crew of the Spanish prize Rita, now at Charleston, S. C., were received there yesterday. The Government will provide them with transportation to New York.

At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church yesterday, Dr. R. P. Kerr handed in the resignation of Dr. Jos. Wilson, stated clerk of the Assembly, and it was accepted. Dr. Alexander, of Nashville, was made his successor.

E. P. Knight, correspondent of the London *Times*, who on Sunday night when seven miles off Havana, was lowered over the bow of a dispatch boat and rowed ashore alone in a ten-foot skiff, is now in the Cabanas fortress. Alexander Gollan, the British consul at Havana, has instituted proceedings for his release.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CRUISING WITH SAMPSON'S FLEET.

Still Hunting in Cuban Waters for the Phantom Spanish Fleet.

WHEREABOUTS UNCERTAIN.

Cervera May Double Back to Porto Rico to Coal—Cannot Enter the Florida Straits Without a Fight.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, (via KEY WEST, Fla., May 27, 8 P. M.)—Up to 11 o'clock this morning (Friday) nothing has been seen of the Spanish fleet.

Neither Rear Admiral Sampson nor the naval officers with the fleet appear at all sanguine that the Spaniards unless hard pressed, will attempt to run the gauntlet into Havana.

Admiral Cervera, since he reached the Caribbean sea, has shown anything but a disposition to fight; and our officers are inclined to think that, if he is driven out of the waters south of Cuba he will double back to San Juan de Porto Rico, where his ships could coal under the protection of batteries as powerful as those at Havana, as Rear Admiral Sampson ascertained when he bombarded the forts there two weeks ago.

Bnt the unexpected might happen; and, if it does, Admiral Sampson is prepared. Should Cervera run into the arms of our fleet as now constituted, his surrender or annihilation would be inevitable. There are but two passages by which he could enter the Florida straits. From the eastward, 150 miles east of Havana, the Bahama banks, a great triangular area of shoal water strung with coral keys, extends northward from Cuba to a point sixty miles east of the coast of Florida. The southern end of the banks is wedged down close to the coast of Cuba, leaving between only a narrow passage, scarcely fifteen miles wide and about sixty miles long, called the Bahama channel. At the north, between the great and little Bahama banks, the northwest Providence channel, or "hole in the wall," as the seafaring men about here term it, offers another door to the Florida strait. The latter route is long and tortuous, fully 1200 miles from Maysi, the eastern point of the island; while the former, through the old Bahama channel, is a scant six hundred miles, almost in an air line as the crow flies. Were the Spanish fleet to come up through the windward passage and around Cape Maysi, it would have to choose between these two.

The United States fleet makes an imposing spectacle as it moves majestically along, with every ship bristling with guns and stripped for action. Lookouts are always in the military top, sweeping the horizon with their telescopes. During the day Admiral's orders are wig-wagged from the flagship while general orders as to manœuvres in the fleet are communicated by streams of flags.

The Newspaper Dispatch Boats

are obliged by the Admiral's orders to maintain a position not nearer than five miles astern in order to be out of harm's way should a collision with the enemy occur. Several times each night the scouts, far out on the horizon, flash their reports to the Admiral, skimming through the water as fast as railroad train and firing their colored rockets about in the blackness of night. It cannot but occur to those unversed in naval warfare that these brilliant exchanges would serve as admirable advertisements of the location of our fleet should the enemy happen along. The only exciting incident of the cruise occurred about 11 o'clock Tuesday morning before a number of the ships which afterwards joined the fleet had arrived. The fleet was steaming eastward in column abreast; but when the smoke from three strange ships was made out "horizon, dead ahead," signal flags began to fly from the signal yards of the flagship, as Rear Admiral Sampson made his disposition for battle, should the strangers prove to be the enemy. Bugles sounded the call to general quarters, and every executive officer rang for steam, while the smokestacks of our ships began to belch forth great clouds of smoke as the vessels swung into line ahead. It was evident that Admiral Sampson intended to adopt the favorite formation of successful commanders in modern naval battles and fight his ships broadside on.

The speed was quickly increased to over ten knots and the course altered slightly to pass the strangers on the port quarter. The very ships seemed to scent the battle as they ploughed through the heavy swell, which was dead against them and flung it aside in clouds of spray. The admiral's commands were flung back from ship to ship.

A False Alarm.

From the Dauntless, without glasses, we could see the men at quarters, stripped to the waist. Nettings to catch splinters were stretched about the chart rooms, and bridges and everything were made ready for the fray. It was a sight to satisfy the pride of every American as our fleet bore down. Meantime, the military-tops of two of the strangers had removed all doubt as to the character of the vessels. It was a false alarm; and the disappointment of our jack-tars must have been keen, judging from the remarks they made afterward. They had been feeding each other on promises of the many things they proposed to do to the Spaniards when they got them; and for a few minutes they thought the coveted opportunity had come.

Long before the correspondents, perched on the tops of the pilot-houses of their boats, were able to recognize the new commissioners, the lookouts on the warships had identified them as two of the United States monitors and a supply ship that had been dispatched in advance of the main body of the fleet.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Washington, 3.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 13; New York, 4.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Baltimore, 1

Louisville—Louisville, 14; Boston, 3.

St. Louis—St. Louis-Brooklyn, postponed, rain.

Chicago—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 2.

MEN ARE JUDGED by what they do. So is Hood's Sarsaparilla, and its great cures have given it a good name everywhere. It is the One True Blood Purifier and Great Nerve Tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Continuation of Discussion of the War Revenue Measure in the Senate.

SENATOR GORMAN'S SPEECH.

Teller Advocated an Income Tax, Issue of Legal Tender Notes and Opposed a Bond Issue—House Passed Battle of Manila Resolutions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A notable speech on the War Revenue measure was delivered in the Senate this forenoon by Senator Gorman, Democrat, Maryland. In the course of an argument in support of a tax on corporations, he denounced as "infamous" the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the income tax law of 1894 unconstitutional. Senator Gorman took decided issue with the majority of his fellow Democrats upon their propositions to coin the silver seigniorage and to issue legal tender notes, and made a powerful argument in favor of the issuance of bonds to raise funds with which to prosecute the war.

Mr. Teller, silver Republican, Colorado, concluded his speech begun yesterday, advocating the coinage of the seigniorage, the levying of an income tax and the issue of legal tender notes, and opposing the issue of bonds.

Senator Nelson, Republican, Minnesota, presented a carefully prepared argument against the issue of legal tender notes.

In a speech of two hours Senator Cockerell, Democrat, Missouri, discussed the financial questions in contention between the Democratic and Republican parties. He urged that the bill as reported by the majority of the Finance Committee ought to be enacted into law.

The bill providing for a second Assistant Secretary of War was passed.

Senator Morgan offered an amendment to the war revenue measure, authorizing the President to appoint a civil or military governor of any islands that may be acquired by this government as a result of the war with Spain. The amendment also provides for the levying of taxes and the regulation of currency.

At 5.10 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The Senate resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to present a sword of honor to Commodore Geo. Dewey and cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila bay and to distribute them to the officers and men of the Asiatic squadron, was passed unanimously, without debate.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to the consideration of pension legislation.

Adjournment was then taken until Tuesday.

CERVERA'S SQUADRON.

Gen. Blanco Says It is Still at Santiago de Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 27, 11 P. M.—General Blanco cables from Havana, that Admiral Cervera's squadron is still at Santiago de Cuba; that the bulk of Admiral Sampson's squadron is blockading that port; that Commodore Schley's squadron is watching the Yucatan passage; that the American vessels have left Cienfuegos and that the American fleet of blockaders remains in sight of Havana.

General Blanco says in his dispatch that he opposed the departure of the French steamer La Fayette with a cargo of coal, as the coal was required for Spanish ships.

SITUATION AT MANILA.

Continues Unchanged—Insurgents Quiet. An Addition to Dewey's Fleet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

HONG KONG, May 27.—Midnight—Greenwich time—The United States auxiliary gunboat Zafire, formerly a British merchant steamer, but, now commissioned, mounting four guns and in charge of a lieutenant commander of the United States navy, has just arrived here from Manila, having on board the captain of the first-class cruiser Olympia, flagship of Rear Admiral Dewey, and two officers, who have been invalided.

The situation at Manila is unchanged. The insurgents are quiet.

The report that the commander of the gunboat Callao was tried by court martial and shot for not firing on the American ship which captured the Callao, is untrue.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice May 25, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Miss Georgie Allen. Mrs Elizabeth Batts, Miss Janie Bryant, Miss Marie Bottino, Miss Susan Bryant, Miss S J Brown, Mrs Matilda Cores. Mrs Mary Dickinson. Mrs A H Elliott, Miss Mary Estanly. Mrs A J Gadwin, Sister Magie Green Mrs Scott Harris, Mrs Hettie James, Mrs Nancy Jarrells. Miss Cora Moore, Miss Gracy Moore, Miss Philis Merriman. Mrs Molicer Robinson. Miss Arnecia Slade, Miss L V Smith. Mrs Belle Williams. Miss Yarman.

MEN'S LIST.

Breston Ancrum, H C Ansley, Woody Armstrong. J D Beasley, J R Bizzard, X Borston. Capt Clark, E S Crawford. J Se Evans, Willie Ecco, L T Farmer, H Goodman, Lausan Griffin. Alexander Hunter, A C Hooper, Jake Hewes, Freehenrach & Hartman. J Hassie Jones, Samuel Johnson. Eddie Kibler. Henry Long (2). Kendall & McLean, F F McNeill. N Nelson. Elee Pate, Julius Palme, Scepio Pierce. Lacy Register, J D Sidbury, L Southerland, M B Saunders. Chas Woodnutt, George Winn, John Wilson, Steven Winn.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Bettie A Atkinson, Ella Kelly.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN, Postmaster.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

WAITING FOR INFORMATION.

No Forward Movement of Troops Will be Made on Cuba at Present.

THAT SPANISH SQUADRON.

Nothing More Than a Belief Founded on Unofficial Advices That Cervera's Ships Are Lying in the Harbor at Santiago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The military situation as at present determined upon by those in authority is to make no forward movement of troops either upon Porto Rico or Cuba until full and definite information is received as to the location of the Spanish squadron and its possibilities as a factor in the aggressive moves of Spain.

For the last few days army circles have shared public belief that the Spanish ships were trapped in Santiago de Cuba harbor, and that has given impetus to arrangements by which large bodies of troops at Chickamauga and elsewhere might be moved forward rapidly to Tampa for embarkation. The presence of thirty or more troop ships in Florida waters added to the conviction that a movement on a large scale was about to occur. All this has been going on with the understanding that Admiral Cervera's career as a possibce menace in the rear of our troops had been cut off by his being securely held in Santiago harbor, but in the s absence of positive information on thi point there is no purpose whatever on the part of the War Department to make an aggres sive forward movement on Cuba or Porto Rico. This was stated to-night in the most positive manner and from an authoritative source.

It can again be affirmed on the highest authority, and notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary, that at the close of the day the Department had nothing more than a belief, founded on unofficial advices, that the Spanish squadron was lying in Santiago harbor, and no news as to Commodore Schley's whereabouts. However, the great majority of the officials of the Navy Department entertain no doubt Cervera is within Santiago harbor and have succeded in impressing this belief upon the President and members of the cabinet.

The Military Programme.

An important phase to the military programme is a decision not to take up the details of organizing the new force of 75,000 volunteers for at least a week or ten days.

If the regiments under the first call are to be brought up to their maximum strength it will take about 40,000 men from the second call to complete the 125 regiments under the first call. This will leave 35,000 men to be organized in distinctly new regiments.

The War Department is anxious to obtain the views of the Governors of the States and territories in regard to filling their maximum strength in the regiments already furnished by them under the first call of the President for the 125,000 men and with this object in view, Adjutant General Corbin, at the direction of Secretary Alger, sent telegrams asking the several Governors to make recommendations to the department on this subject. The question arose to-day as to whether colored officers as well as colored troops would be taken as a part of the organizations offered. Gen. Alger at once decided that if a colored company had efficient colored officers they were as much entitled to recognition and acceptance in the military service as were the troops themselves. In this connection it developed that colored men are being considered for some of the staff appointments, and the Surgeon General of the army has accepted a colored man as surgeon, with the rank of captain. The colored surgeon will be assigned to a colored regiment, and colored troops and colored officers will be kept together as far as possible.

Loyal Britons and their friends celebrated Victoria's seventy-ninth birthday last Tuesday. She doesn't seem to be in any hurry to abdicate, or close her birthday incidents.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Typp, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in Advance.

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 20c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, successor to H. E Ward, 215 Market street. my 25 tf

Where Are You Buying your Strawberries? Where do you get your Sweet Potatoes and your Tomatoes? Remember I keep everything in country produce fresh and fine. Be sure to call on L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. my 20 tf

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of ratzed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 9, '98. apr 3 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898, the following schedule will be in effect over the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad:

Trains will leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, at 10.10 A. M., 3.30 P. M. and 5.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

On Sunday trains will leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and 6 P. M. Leave Ocean View at 5 P. M.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent

my 16 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 4 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

The Strongest Strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

All deposits made on or before Wednesday, June 1st, begin to draw interest on that date at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. my 26 tf

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

—AT—

The C. W. Polvogt Co

50 inch Navy Blue Storm Serge 75c value, only 50c.
$1.19 Black Novelty Crapon only 98c.
50c Fancy Novelty Dress Goods only 42c.
All shades, plain and plaited Liberty Silks 75c
35c Fancy Imported Organdies only 25c.
Pink, Blue and White Empire Corsets at $1.00.
Small figured heavy Pique only 12½c.
English Nainsook and Long Cloth at $1.50 a piece.
72 inch Fine White Organdies 40 to 75c a yard.
Full assortment of narrow Black Velvet Ribbon.
Irish Point Scarfs and Center Pieces at 59c.
A 26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrella or Parasol at $1.00.
35c Ladies' Lisle Thread Vest for 25c.
40 inch Fine India Linen, special bargain, 12½c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting for only 15c.
Make and lay free all Carpets sold this week.
20 per cent. off on all Trunks over $10.
Window Shades 6 feet 25c, 7 feet 35c.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole Agents for Standard Patterns and the W. B. Corsets. my 15 tf

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$334,092 29	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	57 27	Surplus	50,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	78,507 06
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12	Total Deposits	622,057 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—277,450 54		
Total	$861,630 10	Total	$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '98.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '96.
Total Deposits	$622,057	$525,000	$667,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf



A SAVORY ODOR FROM A ROAST OF BEEF

from our prime, rich and juicy ribs, porterhouse or sirloin, that would almost call Lucullus back to life, arises when it is taken from the oven. There is nothing more tempting than a fine, juicy roast of beef, or thick, tender steak, when we cut it and prepare it for your table.

I. B. RHODES.

my 27 tf



A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 631½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

Arbuckle's Coffee 12 1-2c Lb.

Pure Leaf Lard 8½c lb.

Best Table Butter 24c lb.

Granulated Sugar 6c lb.

Rival Brand Condensed MILK, 3 cans for 25c.

Now is the time to lay in your supply and this is the place.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

R. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.

my 23 tf

Blue Ridge Springs

The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty-six consecutive seasons under the management of

PHIL. F. BROWN.

my 22 tm

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour, Straight Flour, Clear Flour, Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant

my 4 tf

Don't Go It Blind

And Send Your Prescriptions to Any Druggist. When it Comes to

Filling Prescriptions

Remember any old thing will NOT do.

Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Y. M. C. A. Building.

my 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington, N. C.

my 22 tf

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,

A. FREMPERT, Barber,

my 8 tf 11 South Front St.